AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 17, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 28, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1160

Introduced by Assembly Members Shelley and Alquist (Principal coauthors: Senators Burton and Vasconcellos)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aanestad, Bates, Corbett, Dutra, Gallegos, Havice, Honda, *Jackson*, Keeley, Knox, Kuehl, *Lempert*, Longville, Lowenthal, Romero, Steinberg, Strom-Martin, Thomson, Vincent, Washington, and Wildman)

(Coauthors: Senators Baca, Burton, Dunn, Ortiz, Perata, and Vasconcellos)
(Coauthors: Senators Baca, Dunn, Ortiz, and Perata)

February 25, 1999

An act to add Sections 12528.5 and 27491.42 add Section 12528.5 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 1267.5, 1276.5, 1333, 1336.2, 1337.1, 1337.2, 1337.3, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1428, 1430, 1438, 1599.1, and 7183 of, to add Sections 1254.7 and 1325.1 to, and to repeal and add Section 1417.1 of, 1417.3, 1422, 1424, 1430, 1436, 1438, and 1599.1 of, and to add Sections 1276.6, 1325.1, 1417.15, 1417.4, 1420.05, 1424.05, and 1428.05 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 14124.7 of

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15630 of, and to add Section 14126.02 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health facilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1160, as amended, Shelley. Long-term health care facilities: skilled nursing facilities.

(1) Existing law establishes in the office of the Attorney General the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud which is authorized to conduct a statewide program for investigating and prosecuting, and referring for prosecution, violations of all applicable laws pertaining to fraud in the administration of the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would require the bureau to annually submit to the Legislature a report on the nature and extent of crimes in this state against patients in health facilities receiving payments from the Medi-Cal program and the response of the criminal justice system to those crimes.

(2) Existing law requires the coroner to inquire into and determine the circumstance, manner, and cause of any death that occurs under certain conditions.

This bill would authorize the coroner to request copies of certain medical records of a deceased resident of a nursing facility who died within 31 days of the request. The bill would authorize the coroner to transmit copies of the records to the Director of Health Services if the coroner believes that an investigation is warranted or the State Department of Health Services requests the records.

(3) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including nursing facilities, administered by the State Department of Health Services. Violations of the provisions regulating health facilities are subject to criminal sanction.

This bill would require a nursing facility, upon the death of a resident of the facility, to submit to the coroner specified medical records of the deceased resident within 16 hours of the request of the coroner.

(4) Existing law requires each applicant for a license to operate a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility

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to make certain disclosures regarding ownership and officers to the department.

This bill would revise these disclosure requirements. The bill would require that the information required by these disclosure provisions be included in the department's automated certification licensing administration information management system. The bill would require the department to develop and implement regulations for purposes of these provisions.

(5)

(3) Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth the minimum number of equivalent nursing hours per patient required in skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities.

This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding designated minimum goals for direct care staffing. The bill would require that the minimum number of actual nursing hours per patient required in skilled nursing facilities start at 3.2 3.0 hours, effective January 1, 2000, and increase as provided in the bill to 3.5 3.6 hours, effective January 1, 2003. The bill would provide that the minimum goals for direct care staffing declared by the Legislature and the minimum number of nursing hours per patient that would be required in a skilled nursing facility under the bill shall only become effective to the extent Medi-Cal rates prospectively adjusted and funding is appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act.

(6)

(4) Existing law authorizes the director to file a petition in the superior court for appointment of a receiver for any long-term health care facility whenever certain conditions exist, including, whenever circumstances exist indicating that continued management of the facility by the current licensee would present a substantial probability or imminent danger of serious physical harm or death to patients, as specified.

This bill would authorize the director to appoint a temporary manager for a skilled nursing facility and an intermediate care facility as defined when (a) the residents of the long-term health care facility are in immediate danger of death or permanent injury by virtue of the failure to comply

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with federal or state requirements or (b) the facility fails to comply with requirements applicable when patients need to be transferred as a result of a change in the status of license or operation of the facility and the department determines that the facility is unwilling or unable to meet those requirements. The bill would require the department to adopt, by December 31, 2000, regulations for the administration of this provision.

(7)

(5) Existing law provides for the reimbursement of the state for the salary of a receiver from the revenue of the facility and provides that if the revenues are inadequate the reimbursement amount shall constitute a lien upon the assets of the facility.

This bill would apply these provisions, in addition, to the salary of a temporary manager. The bill would provide, instead, that if the revenues of the facility are inadequate, the reimbursement amount shall constitute a lien upon the assets of the licensee or any person or entity with 10% or greater equity interest in the licensee the licensee's parent or subsidiary corporations.

(8)

(6) Existing law requires a long-term care facility to submit a proposed relocation plan for affected patients to the department for comment if 10 or more patients are likely to be transferred due to any voluntary change in the status of the license or operation of a facility.

This bill would extend this provision to apply require skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities to submit the proposed relocation plan if 10 or more patients are likely to be transferred due to any involuntary change in the status of the license or operation of the facility.

(9)

(7) Existing law requires a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility to adopt an approved training program that meets standards established by the department. Existing law requires that the precertification training program consist of specified hours of classroom training and instructional content.

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This bill would revise the precertification training program requirements to increase the minimum classroom hours of training required and add certain resident abuse prevention, recognition, and reporting instruction.

(10)

(8) Existing law sets forth certification requirements for certified nurse assistants.

This bill would prohibit an uncertified nurse assistant from providing direct patient care in a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility unless certain requirements are met.

(11)

(9) Existing law requires the department to prepare and maintain a list of approved training programs for nurse assistant certification. Existing law specifies certain requirements for an approved training program of a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility.

This bill would require these training programs to meet certain requirements, some of which would become effective commencing January 1, 2005. The bill would make certain requirements under existing law inoperative on January 1, 2005. The bill would require the department, in consultation Department of Education with the State and appropriate organizations, to perform various duties with regard to the curriculum and examinations for approved ladder opportunities training programs and career certified nurse assistants.

(12)

(10) Existing law, the Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973, declares the intent of the Legislature to establish a citation system for the imposition of civil sanctions against long-term health care facilities in violation of state laws and regulations relating to patient care, an inspection and reporting system, and a provisional licensing mechanism.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to establish, instead, an effective enforcement system and a provisional licensing mechanism.

The bill would specify available remedies against a long-term health care facility for a violation of state or federal requirements. The bill would authorize the director to issue

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a provisional license to a licensee *of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities* if certain conditions exist. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations for the administration of this provision.

The bill would require a long-term care facility skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities to post notice as provided under the bill if certain remedies are imposed for a violation of state or federal requirements. The bill would also make any violation that results in the imposition of these remedies a class "B" violation.

(13)

(11) Existing law requires the department to promote quality in long-term health care facility services activities.

This bill would require the department to integrate additional quality assurance activities into the department's ongoing survey and enforcement process.

This bill would require the department to establish a pilot program to develop, and to test the viability of, a specified process designed to be an alternative to the long-term health care facility enforcement system in effect prior to January 1, 2000. The pilot program, among other things, would define specific facilities that shall participate in the pilot program and conduct identified portions of the state and federal survey in facilities comprising the pilot program on a constant basis throughout the year.

(12) Existing law requires the department to assign an inspector to make a preliminary review of any complaint received against a long-term health care facility and notify the complainant of the name of the assigned inspector.

This bill would define complaint for purposes of this provision and require revise these provisions with regard to skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities by requiring the department to notify the complainant of the assigned inspector's name within 5 working days of the receipt of the complaint. The bill would require the department to make an onsite inspection or investigation within 24 hours of the receipt of a complaint in any case in which there is a serious threat of imminent danger of death or serious bodily harm. The bill would require the department to provide certain notice to the complainant prior to the commencement of the

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onsite inspection and to the complainant and the facility within 10 working days of completion of the complaint investigation.

(14)

(13) Existing law requires a copy of any citation issued against a long-term health care facility as a result of certain complaint procedures to be sent to each complainant.

This bill would require that the copy of the a citation issued against designated skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities be sent to each complainant by certified or registered mail.

(14) Existing law requires the department to conduct annual inspections of long-term health care facilities, except facilities that have not had serious violations within the last 12 months, and in any case to inspect every facility at least once every 2 years.

This bill would require that the department vary the cycle for conducting inspections of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities to reduce the predictability of the inspections.

(15) Existing law requires all long-term care facilities to report to the department any changes in the nursing home administrator or the director of nursing services within 10 calendar days of the changes.

This bill would require the State Board of Nursing Home Administrators of the State of California to maintain an employment record for each long-term care nursing home administrator and the Board of Registered Nurses to maintain an employment record for each director of nursing services as provided under this bill. The bill would require these boards to post these employment records on the Internet.

(16) Existing law classifies a citation issued against long-term care facilities according to the nature of the violation, in order of decreasing seriousness, as class "AA," class "A," and class "B" violations, and provides for various civil penalties.

This bill would increase the civil penalties for a skilled nursing facility and an intermediate care facility as defined with regard to these violations. The bill would require that citations issued to these facilities be issued within one year of the date the department was first notified of the violation, or

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within one year of the date of the annual survey, whichever is later.

The bill would require the department to convene a workgroup to examine the process used to determine when a long-term care facility has done what might be reasonably be expected to comply with a regulation for purposes of the issuance and appeal of citations.

(17)

(16) Existing law specifies procedures for a licensee of a long-term health care facility who desires to contest a citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty.

This bill would revise this process with regard to a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility as defined, to require that the licensee first post security as provided in the bill to contest a citation, or in the alternative complete the contesting and appeals process and if the citation and civil penalty is upheld, pay the civil penalty with interest as provided in the bill.

(18)

(17) Existing law requires that costs or penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions regulating long-term health care facilities be paid within 30 days of the date the decision regarding the penalties becomes final and requires the department to withhold any payment under the Medi-Cal program until such a debt is satisfied, unless the department determines that it would cause hardship to the facility or to patients or residents of the facility.

This bill, for purposes of a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility as defined, would delete the requirement that any costs and penalties assessed be paid within 30 days of the date the decision becomes final. The bill and would require the department to withhold any payment under the Medi-Cal program, without the specified exception.

(19) Existing law provides that, except where the department has taken action and the violations have been corrected to its satisfaction, any licensec of a long-term health care facility who commits a class "A" or "B" violation may be enjoined from permitting the violation to continue or may be sued for civil damages. Existing law limits the amount of civil

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damages that may be recovered in an action brought under this provision to the maximum amount of civil penalties which could be assessed on account of the violation or violations.

This bill would extend the authority to enjoin the violations of a long-term health care facility under this provision to apply to class "AA" violations and authorize suit for reasonable costs and attorney fees.

(20)

(18) Existing law authorizes a resident or patient of a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility to bring civil action against a licensee of the facility who violates any rights set forth in the Patients Bill of Rights under state regulations. The licensee is liable for up to \$500.

This bill would authorize, instead, this civil action for violations of any rights of the resident or patient as set forth under state and federal law and would increase the maximum liability to \$25,000 a range of \$1,000 to \$2,500.

(19) Existing law requires the department to provide for additional and ongoing training for inspectors charged with implementation of provisions regulating long-term health care facilities in investigative techniques and standards relating to the quality of care provided by long-term health care facilities.

This bill would require the department to develop an interdisciplinary skilled nursing facility training program to educate and inform skilled nursing facility staff, inspectors, and advocates.

(21)

(20) Existing law requires the department to review the effectiveness of certain enforcement provisions in maintaining the quality of care provided by long-term care facilities and submit a report on the enforcement activities.

This bill would require the department to submit the report on or before December 1, 2000, and annually thereafter, regarding these enforcement activities.

(22)

(21) Existing law requires skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities to establish and make available, as prescribed, written policies regarding the rights of patients. Existing law requires that the procedures ensure that each patient

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admitted to the facility has certain rights and is notified of certain facility obligations, in addition to those specified by regulation.

This bill would add to the list of rights of a patient of, and the obligations of a facility, skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities that a resident of a nursing facility may appeal the facility's refusal to readmit him or her, if the resident has been hospitalized in an acute care hospital and asserts a right to readmission pursuant to bed hold provisions or readmission rights of either state or federal law. The bill would require that the appeal be adjudicated by a state hearing officer designated to adjudicate appeals of transfers and discharges of nursing facility residents. The bill would require the facility to readmit the resident who has filed an appeal pending the final determination of the hearing officer.

(23) Existing law prohibits a long-term health care facility that participates as a provider under the Medi-Cal program from transferring or seeking to evict out of the facility any resident as a result of the resident changing his or her manner of purchasing the services from private payment or Medicare to Medi-Cal benefits and for whom an eligibility determination has not yet been made.

This bill would specify that transferring a resident within the facility, or seeking to evict a resident out of the facility is prohibited under this provision, except that a facility may transfer a resident from a private room to a semi-private room if the resident changes to Medi-Cal payment status. The bill would provide that this provision applies to residents who have made a timely application to Medi-Cal benefits and for whom an eligibility determination has not yet been made.

(22) Existing law provides for the reimbursement of long-term care facilities providing services under the Medi-Cal program according to an established methodology.

This bill would require the department to establish, no later than January 1, 2001, a new Medi-Cal reimbursement system for skilled nursing facilities, excluding distinct part nursing facilities, as defined.

The bill would require the department to establish the minimum number of nursing hours for skilled nursing facilities as provided under the bill and implement the — 11 — AB 1160

standards concurrent with the implementation of the new system.

The bill would require that the total reimbursement to skilled nursing facilities under the Medi-Cal program shall comply with the applicable provisions of the state medicaid plan and shall be subject to an appropriation by the Legislature.

(23) Existing law requires certain mandated reporters who are responsible for care and custody of, or provide care or services to, elder or dependent adults to report known or suspected instances of abuse that has occurred at a long-term facility, with specified exceptions, the care to ombudsman or the local law enforcement agency. Existing law requires the local ombudsman or the local law enforcement agency to report any case of known or suspected abuse to the department and any case of known or suspected criminal activity to the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud, as soon as is practical.

This bill would require, in addition, that the department report any case of known or suspected criminal activity to the bureau as soon as is practical. The bill would also require that all of the reports of known or suspected criminal activity made by the department, local ombudsman, and local law enforcement agency to the bureau be made as soon as is practical, unless it appears that any delay would cause destruction of evidence or any other disturbance of a crime scene by nonpeace officer personnel, in which case, the report shall be made immediately.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature with regard to studying the manner in which long-term health care facilities that participate as providers under the Medi-Cal program make transfers within the facility, or evict out of the facility, any resident as a result of the resident changing his or her manner of purchasing the services from private payment or to Medicare to Medi-Cal. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to strive for uniformity and consistency in its statewide practices in surveying long-term health care facilities so that variations will be lessened.

This bill would proclaim the week commencing on the first Monday of May as "Long-Term Care Ombudsman Week" in **AB 1160 — 12 —**

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recognition of the valuable services provided by long-term care ombudsmen.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 12528.5 is added to the 1 Government Code, to read:
- 12528.5. The Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud shall annually submit to the Legislature a report on the nature and 5 extent of crimes in this state against patients in health facilities receiving payments from the Medi-Cal program and the response of the criminal justice system to those crimes.
- 9 SEC. 2. Section 27491.42 is added to the Government 10 Code, to read:
- 27491.42. (a) The coroner may request from a 12 nursing facility, and shall receive within 16 hours of the request, copies of medical records of a deceased resident 14 that cover the last year prior to the resident's death that are kept in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to Section 1275 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) The coroner may transmit copies of a deceased 18 resident's records to the Director of Health Services, or the director's designee if the coroner believes that an 20 investigation is warranted or the State Department of Health Services requests the records.
 - (c) This section shall only entitle a coroner to the medical records of a resident whose death occurred within 31 days of the request. In any other case, it is the intent of the Legislature that the coroner shall acquire the records in any other manner available under the law.
- 27 SEC. 3. Section 1254.7 is added to the Health and 28 Safety Code, to read:
- 1254.7. The nursing facility shall submit to the 29 30 coroner, upon the coroner's request, copies of the 31 medical records of a deceased resident that cover the last year prior to the resident's death that are kept in 33 accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to Section

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1275. The nursing facility shall submit the copies of the medical records within 16 hours of the request of the 3 coroner.

SEC. 4.

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- SEC. 2. Section 1267.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1267.5. (a) (1) Each applicant for license operate a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility shall disclose to the state department the name 10 and business address of each general partner if the applicant is a partnership, or each director and officer if 12 the applicant is a corporation, and each person having a beneficial ownership interest of 5 percent or more in the applicant corporation or partnership.
- (2) If any person described in paragraph (1) has 16 served or currently serves as an administrator, general partner, trustee or trust applicant, sole proprietor of any 18 applicant or licensee who is a sole proprietorship, 19 executor, or corporate officer or director of, or has held 20 a beneficial ownership interest of 5 percent or more in, 21 any other skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility or in any community care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) this division, the applicant shall disclose 25 relationship to the state department, including the name and current or last address of the health facility or community care facility and the date the relationship commenced and, if applicable, the date terminated.
- (3) (A) If the facility is operated by, or proposed to be 31 operated in whole or part under, a management contract, 32 the names and addresses of any person or organization, or both, having an ownership or control interest of 5 percent 34 or more in the management company shall be disclosed to the state department.
- (B) If the management company is a subsidiary of one more other organizations, the information 37 or include addresses of the names and the parent organizations of the subsidiary and the names addresses of any officer or director of the parent

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The failure to organizations. comply with subparagraph may result in action to revoke or deny a 3 license. However, once the information that is required under this subparagraph is provided, the action to revoke 5 the license shall terminate.

- (4) If the applicant or licensee is a subsidiary of one or more other organizations, the information shall include the names and addresses of the parent organizations of the subsidiary and the names and addresses of any officer 10 or director of the parent organizations.
- (5) The information required by this subdivision shall be provided to the department upon initial application 12 for licensure, and any change in the information shall be provided to the department within 30 calendar days of that change. 15
- (6) Except as provided in subparagraph paragraph (3), the failure to comply with this section may 18 result in action to revoke or deny a license.
- (7) The information required by this section shall be 20 made available to the public upon request, shall be 21 included in the public file of the facility, and shall be 22 included in the department's automated certification information licensing administration management system.
- (8) The department shall develop and implement 26 regulations to enact this subdivision.
- (b) On and after January 1, 1990, no person may 28 acquire a beneficial interest of 5 percent or more in any corporation or partnership licensed to operate a skilled 30 nursing facility or intermediate care facility, or in any management company under contract with a licensee of a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, nor may any person become an officer or director of, or general partner in, a corporation, partnership, 35 management company of this type without the prior 36 written approval of the state department. application for departmental approval pursuant to this subdivision shall include the information specified in subdivision (a) as regards the person for whom the application is made.

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The state department shall approve or disapprove the application within 30 days after receipt thereof, unless the state department, with just cause, extends the application review period beyond 30 days.

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- (c) The state department may deny approval of a license application or of an application for approval under subdivision (b) if a person named in the application, as required by this section, was an officer, director, general partner, or owner of a 5-percent or greater beneficial 10 interest in a licensee of, or in a management company under contract with a licensee of, a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, community care facility, or 12 13 residential care facility for the elderly at a time when one 14 or more violations of law were committed therein that 15 resulted in suspension or revocation of its license, or at a 16 time when a court-ordered receiver was appointed pursuant to Section 1327, or at a time when a final 17 18 Medi-Cal decertification action was take under federal However, the prior suspension, revocation, court-ordered receivership of a license shall not be grounds for denial of the application if the applicant 21 22 shows to the satisfaction of the state department (1) that 23 the person in question took every reasonably available action to prevent the violation or violations that resulted 25 in the disciplinary action and (2) that he or she took every 26 reasonably available action to correct the violation or violations once he or she knew, or with the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known of, the violation or violations.
 - (d) No application shall be denied pursuant to this section until the state department first (1) provides the applicant with notice in writing of grounds for the proposed denial of application, and (2) affords applicant opportunity submit an to additional documentary evidence in opposition to the proposed denial.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall cause any individual to 37 38 be personally liable for any civil penalty assessed pursuant to Chapter 2.4 (commencing with Section 1417) of this

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division or create any new criminal or civil liability contrary to general laws limiting that liability.

- (f) This section shall not apply to a bank, trust company, financial institution, title insurer, controlled escrow company, or underwritten title company to which a license is issued in a fiduciary capacity.
- (g) As used in this section, "person" has the same meaning as specified in Section 19.
- (h) This section shall not apply to the directors of a corporation exempt from taxation 10 nonprofit Section 23701d of the Revenue and Taxation Code that 12 operates a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care 13 facility in conjunction with a licensed residential facility, 14 where the directors serve without 15 compensation and are not compensated by the nonprofit 16 corporation in any other capacity.

SEC. 5.

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- SEC. 3. Section 1276.5 of the Health and Safety Code 19 is amended to read:
- 1276.5. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares 21 that one major factor in the quality of care in skilled nursing facilities in California is the direct care staffing in those facilities.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that over time 25 direct care staffing in skilled nursing facilities shall increase in order to improve the quality of care in skilled nursing facilities.
 - (3) The Legislature finds and declares that the goal for direct care staffing in skilled nursing facilities is as follows:
 - registered nurses and licensed vocational (A) For nurses, one nurse to 15 patients on the day shift, one nurse to 20 patients on the evening shift, and one to 30 patients on the night shift.
- 34 (B) For certified nurse assistants, one certified nurse 35 assistant to five patients on the day shift, one certified 36 nurse assistant to 10 patients on the evening shift, and one certified nurse assistant to 15 patients on the night shift. 37
- (C) The minimum goals set forth in this paragraph 38 shall only become effective to the extent Medi-Cal rates

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are prospectively adjusted and funding is appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act.

- (4) The Legislature finds and declares that increases in direct care staffing are required to begin immediately and to be increased over time to reduce the current understaffing at many skilled nursing facilities.
- (b) The department shall adopt regulations setting forth the minimum number of actual nursing hours per patient per required in skilled nursing day subject 10 intermediate care facilities. to the specific requirements of Section 14110.7 of the Welfare and 12 Institutions Code. However, notwithstanding Section 13 14110.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any other 14 law, the minimum number of actual nursing hours per patient required in a skilled nursing facility shall be as 15 16 follows:
- 17 (1) Effective January 1, 2000, 3.2 *3.0* hours.

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- (2) Effective January 1, 2001, 3.3 *3.2* hours.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2002, 3.4 hours.
- (4) Effective January 1, 2003, 3.5 *3.6* hours.
- (c) The minimum number of nursing hours patient required in a skilled nursing facility set forth in subdivision (b) shall only become effective to the extent Medi-Cal rates are prospectively adjusted and funding is appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act. Nothing in this section is intended to encourage the 27 replacement of licensed staff with unlicensed staff.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "nursing hours" 29 means the number of actual hours of work performed per aides. nursing assistants, 30 patient day by 31 registered nurses and licensed vocational nurses (except 32 directors of nursing in facilities of 60 or larger capacity) and, in the distinct part of facilities and freestanding facilities providing care for the developmentally disabled or mentally disordered, by licensed psychiatric technicians who perform direct nursing services nursing and patients in skilled intermediate care skilled 38 facilities, except when the nursing and intermediate care facility is licensed as a part of a state 40 hospital.

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- (e) (1) In implementing Section 23 of Assembly Bill 1160 of the 1999–2000 Regular Session, the department 14126.02 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, department shall adopt regulations setting forth minimum number of actual nursing hours per patient on the basis of care needs as determined through a standard resident assessment process.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this section, shall cease to be operative upon the 10 implementation of an acuity-based system under Section 11 23 of Assembly Bill 1160 of the 1999-2000 Regular Session. 12 14126.02 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 1276, the 14 shall require the utilization of a registered nurse at all times if the department determines that the services of 16 a skilled nursing and intermediate care facility require the utilization of a registered nurse.
- (g) (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the 19 administrator of an intermediate care
 20 facility/developmentally disabled, intermediate care
 21 facility/developmentally disabled habilitative, or an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled—nursing shall be either a licensed nursing home administrator or a qualified mental retardation professional as defined in Section 483.430 of Title 42 of the 26 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) To qualify as an administrator for an intermediate 28 care facility for the developmentally disabled, a qualified mental retardation professional shall complete at least six months of administrative training or demonstrate six months of experience in an administrative capacity in a licensed health facility, as defined in Section 1250, excluding those facilities specified in subdivisions (e), (h), and (i).

35 SEC. 6.

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- SEC. 4. Section 1325.1 is added to the Health and 36 Safety Code, to read: 37
- 38 1325.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to empower the State Department of Health Services to take quick, effective action to

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protect the health and safety of residents of long-term health care skilled nursing facilities and intermediate 3 care facilities and to minimize the effects of transfer trauma that accompany the abrupt transfer of elderly and 5 disabled residents.

(b) For purposes of this section, "temporary *following definitions shall apply:*

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- (1) "Skilled nursing facility" shall have the same meaning as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1250.
- (2) "Intermediate care facility" shall have the same 11 meaning as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 1250.
- (3) "Temporary manager" means the person 13 appointed temporarily by the department as a substitute 14 facility manager or administrator with authority to hire, 15 terminate, or reassign staff, obligate facility funds, alter 16 facility procedures, and manage the facility to correct 17 deficiencies identified in the facility's operation.
- (c) The director may appoint a temporary manager 19 when any of the following circumstances exist:
- (1) The residents of the long-term health care skilled 21 nursing facility or intermediate care facility are in 22 immediate danger of death or permanent injury by virtue 23 of the failure of the long-term care facility to comply with 24 federal or state requirements applicable to the operation 25 of the long-term health care facility.
- (2) As a result of a change in the status of the license 27 or operation of a long-term health care skilled nursing 28 facility or an intermediate care facility, the facility is 29 required to comply with Section 1336.2, the facility fails 30 to comply with Section 1336.2, and the department has determined that the facility is unwilling or unable to meet the requirements of Section 1336.2.
- (d) (1) The appointment of a temporary manager 34 pursuant become this section shall effective to 35 immediately and shall authorize the temporary manager 36 to act pursuant to this section upon the department's 37 personal service upon the administrator and licensee of 38 a statement of cause and concerns specifying the factual and legal basis for the imposition of the temporary 40 manager. The statement of cause and concerns shall be

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supported by the declaration of the director or the director's authorized designee.

- (2) The temporary manager shall take all necessary 4 steps and make best efforts to eliminate immediate danger of death or permanent injury to residents or complete transfers of residents to alternative placements pursuant to Section 1336.2.
- (e) (1) The licensee of a long-term health care skilled 9 nursing facility or an intermediate care facility may 10 contest the appointment of the temporary manager at any time by filing a petition for an order to terminate the 12 appointment of the temporary manager with the Office 13 of Administrative Hearings. The office shall assign the 14 case to an administrative law judge. A copy of the petition 15 with a cover sheet, stating in at least 24-point type that a 16 written response is required, shall be delivered to the office of the director of the department.
- (2) If a licensee of a long-term health care facility 19 contests the appointment of the temporary manager by 20 filing a petition with the administrative law judge, the 21 department shall file an answer with the administrative 22 law judge and the facility within 10 business days of the 23 receipt of notice that the licensee has petitioned the 24 administrative law judge. The answer of the department 25 shall allege the facts applicable under subdivision (c) upon which the appointment of the temporary manager is based and shall be supported by a declaration of the director or another official authorized by the director to execute the declaration.

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(2) The administrative law judge shall have a noticed 32 hearing on the petition for an order to terminate the appointment of the temporary manager within 15 5 34 business days of the filing of the petition by the licensee 35 of the long-term health care facility facility and shall issue 36 a decision on the petition within five business days of the hearing. This five-day period is a mandatory timeframe 38 for department action, unless it is extended by the agreement of all of the involved parties. At the hearing, administrative law judge shall uphold

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appointment of the temporary if the manager department proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the circumstances specified in subdivision (c) apply to the facility. The administrative law judge shall order the appointment of the temporary manager terminated if the burden of proof is not satisfied.

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- (3) The decision of the administrative law judge sitting alone on the petition for an order to terminate the 10 appointment of the temporary manager is final subject to 11 judicial review as provided in Section 1094.5 of the Code 12 of Civil Procedure by the superior court sitting in the 13 county where the facility is located. This review may be 14 requested by the licensee of the facility or the 15 department by filing a petition seeking relief from the 16 order. The petition may also request the issuance of 17 temporary injunctive relief pending the decision on the 18 petition. The superior court shall hold a hearing within 19 five business days of the filing of the petition and shall 20 issue a decision on the petition within five days of the 21 hearing.
- (f) (1) If the licensee of the long-term health care 23 skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility petitions the administrative law judge pursuant 25 subdivision appointment of the temporary (e), the 26 manager by the director pursuant to this section shall continue until it is terminated by the administrative law 28 judge or by the superior court, or it shall continue for 30 29 days from the date the administrative law judge or the 30 superior court upholds the appointment of the temporary manager, whichever is sooner.
- (2) At a subsequent hearing before the administrative 33 law judge, the superior court, or both, at the request of the director, the administrative law judge, the superior court, or both, may extend the appointment of the temporary manager as follows: 36
- (A) Upon a showing by the department that the 37 38 conditions specified in subdivision (c) continue to exist, an additional 60 days.

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- (B) Upon a finding that the department is seeking a receiver, until the department has secured the services of a receiver pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 1325) of Chapter 2.
- (3) If the licensee of the long-term health care facility 6 does not protest the appointment, it shall continue until the conditions described in subdivision (c) no longer exist or the department has secured the services of a receiver pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 1325) of 10 Chapter 2.
- (4) If the administrative law judge extends 12 appointment of the temporary manager pursuant to this subdivision, the licensee may request review as provided 14 in Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure by the superior court as specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision 16 (e).
- department shall be represented by legal (g) The 18 counsel within the department for purposes of proceedings authorized under this section.
 - (h) At any time during the appointment of temporary manager, the department may terminate the appointment if thecircumstances described in*subdivision (c) are corrected.*
 - (i) The department shall adopt regulations for the administration of this section by December 31, 2000.

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- SEC. 5. Section 1333 of the Health and Safety Code is 28 amended to read:
- 1333. To the extent state funds are advanced or 30 expended for the salary of the receiver or temporary manager or for other expenses in connection with the 32 receivership or temporary management, the state shall be reimbursed from the revenues accruing to the facility. 34 If the revenues are insufficient to reimburse the state, the 35 unreimbursed amount shall constitute a lien upon the 36 assets of the licensee, or any person or entity with a 10 37 percent or greater equity interest in the licensee 38 including, but not limited to, the licensed facility or other 39 facilities owned or operated by the licensee or the

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proceeds from the sale or sales thereof. or the licensee's parent or subsidiary corporations.

SEC. 8.

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- SEC. 6. Section 1336.2 of the Health and Safety Code 5 is amended to read:
- 1336.2. (a) When patients are transferred due to any change in the status of the license or operation of a facility, including voluntary or involuntary termination of a facility's Medi-Cal or Medicare certification, the facility 10 shall take reasonable steps to transfer affected patients safely and minimize possible transfer trauma by, at a 12 minimum, doing all of the following:
- (1) Medically assess, prior to transfer, the patient's 14 condition and susceptibility to adverse health 15 consequences, including psychosocial effects, 16 event of transfer. The patient's physician and surgeon, if available, shall undertake this assessment. The assessment recommendations, including counseling provide and followup visits, for preventing or ameliorating potential adverse health consequences in the event of transfer.
- (2) Provide, in accordance with these assessments, 23 counseling, and other recommended services, prior to 24 transfer, to any affected patient who may suffer adverse 25 health consequences due to transfer.
- (3) Evaluate, prior to transfer, the relocation needs of 27 the patient and the patient's family and determine the 28 most appropriate and available type of future care and services for the patient. The health facility shall discuss 30 the evaluation and medical assessment with the patient or the patient's guardian, agent, or responsible party and 32 make the evaluation and assessment part of the medical records for transfer.
- 34 (4) Inform, at least 30 days in advance of the transfer, 35 the patient or patient's guardian, agent, or responsible 36 party of alternative facilities that are available adequate to meet patient and family needs. 37
 - (5) Arrange for appropriate, future medical care and services, unless the patient or patient's guardian has otherwise made these arrangements. This requirement

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does not obligate a facility to pay for future care and services.

- (b) The facility shall provide an appropriate team of professional staff to perform the services required in subdivision (a).
- (c) The facility shall also give written notice agents. affected patients or their guardians, responsible parties advising them of the requirements in subdivision (a) at least 30 days in advance of transfer. If 10 a facility is required to give written notice pursuant to Section 1336, then the notice shall advise the affected 12 patient or the patient's guardian, agent, or responsible 13 party of the requirements in subdivision (a). If the 14 transfer is made pursuant to subdivision (f), the notice shall include notification to the patient that the transfer 16 plan is available to the patient or patient's representative 17 free of charge upon request.
- (d) In the event of a temporary suspension of a 19 facility's license pursuant to Section 1296, the 30-day 20 notice requirement in subdivision (c) shall not apply, but 21 the facility shall provide the relocation services required 22 in subdivision (a) unless the state department provides 23 the services pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (e) The state department may provide, or arrange for 25 the provision of, necessary relocation services at a facility, including medical assessments, counseling, placement of patients, if the state department determines that these services are needed promptly to 29 prevent adverse health consequences to patients, and the 30 facility refuses, or does not have adequate staffing, to provide the services. In these cases, the facility shall 32 reimburse the state department for the cost of providing the relocation services. If a facility's refusal to provide the 34 relocation services required in subdivision (a) endangers 35 the health and safety of patients to be transferred, then 36 the state department may also request that the Attorney General's office or the local district attorney's office seek injunctive relief and damages in the same manner as provided for in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section

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17200) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

- 3 (f) (1) If 10 or more patients are likely to be 4 transferred due to any voluntary or involuntary change 5 in the status of the license or operation of a facility, 6 including voluntary or involuntary termination of a facility's Medi-Cal or Medicare certification, the facility shall submit a proposed relocation plan for the affected patients to the state department for comment, if any, at 10 least 45 days prior to the transfer of any patient. The plan shall provide for implementation of the relocation 12 services in subdivision (a) and shall describe 13 availability of beds in the area for patients to be 14 transferred, the proposed discharge process, and the staffing available to assist in the transfers. The facility shall 16 submit its final relocation plan to the local ombudsperson, 17 and if different from the proposed plan, to the state department, at least 30 days prior to the transfer of any patient. 19
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if 10 or more 21 patients are likely to be transferred from a skilled nursing 22 facility or an intermediate care facility, due to any 23 voluntary change in the status of the license or operation 24 of that facility, the facility shall submit a proposed 25 relocation plan in compliance with paragraph (1).

SEC. 9.

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- SEC. 7. Section 1337.1 of the Health and Safety Code 28 is amended to read:
- 1337.1. A skilled nursing or intermediate care facility shall adopt an approved training program that meets 30 standards established by the state department. The approved training program shall consist of at least the following: 33
- 34 (a) An orientation program to be given to newly 35 employed nurse assistants prior to providing direct 36 patient care in skilled nursing or intermediate care 37 facilities.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2000, a precertification 38 training program consisting of at least 60 classroom hours of training on basic nursing skills, patient safety and

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rights, the social and psychological problems of patients, and resident abuse prevention, recognition, 3 reporting pursuant to subdivision (e), and at least 100 hours of supervised and on-the-job training clinical 5 practice. The 100 hours may consist of 6 employment as a nurse assistant under the supervision of either the director of nurse training or a licensed nurse. The 60 classroom hours of training may be conducted within a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility or in 10 an educational institution. In such a precertification training program, credit shall be given for the training precertification 12 received in an approved training skilled 13 program adopted by another nursing 14 intermediate care facility. This subdivision shall not apply 15 to a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility that 16 demonstrates to the state department that it employs only nurse assistants with a valid certification. 17 18

- in-service (c) Continuing training assure 19 continuing competency in existing and new nursing skills.
- (d) Each facility shall consider including 21 regarding the characteristics and method of assessment and treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome 23 (AIDS).
- (e) (1) Effective January 1, 2000, the approved 25 training program shall include a minimum of six hours of instruction on preventing, recognizing, and reporting 27 instances of resident abuse utilizing those courses developed pursuant to Section 13823.93 of the Penal Code for hospital-based training centers.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2000, a minimum of four hours 30 31 of instruction on preventing, recognizing, and reporting instances of resident abuse shall be included within the total minimum hours of continuing education required 34 and in effect as of January 1, 2000, for certified nursing 35 assistants.

SEC. 10. 36

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- SEC. 8. Section 1337.2 of the Health and Safety Code 37 38 is amended to read:
- 1337.2. (a) An applicant for certification as a certified 39 40 nurse assistant shall comply with each of the following:

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(1) Be at least 16 years of age.

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- (2) Have successfully completed a training program the department, approved by which includes examination to test the applicant's knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services.
- (3) Obtain a criminal record clearance pursuant to Section 1338.5.
- (b) The state department may establish procedures 9 for certificates which recognize certification 10 programs in other states and countries.
- (c) Upon written application, criminal record 12 clearance pursuant to Section 1338.5, and documentation 13 of passing an appropriate competency examination, the 14 state department may issue a certificate to any applicant 15 who possesses a valid state license as either a licensed 16 vocational nurse or a registered nurse issued by any other state or foreign country, and who, in the opinion of the 18 state department, has the qualifications specified in this article.
- (d) Upon written application, criminal 21 clearance pursuant to Section 1338.5, and documentation 22 of passing an appropriate examination, 23 department may issue a certificate to any applicant who 24 has completed the fundamentals of nursing courses in a 25 school for registered nurses, approved by the Board of 26 Registered Nursing, or in a school for licensed vocational 27 nurses, approved by the Board of Vocational Nurse and 28 Psychiatric Technician Examiners. which are 29 substantially the certification equivalent to program specified in this article. 30
- (e) Every person certified as a nurse assistant under 32 this article may be known as a "certified nurse assistant" and may place the letters CNA after his or her name when 34 working in a licensed health facility. An individual providing 35 working independently, personal care 36 services, may not advertise or represent himself or herself as a certified nurse assistant.
- (f) Any person holding a nurse assistant certificate 38 39 issued by the state department prior to January 1, 1988, may continue to hold himself or herself out as a certified

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nurse assistant until January 1, 1991. Thereafter, it shall be unlawful for any person not certified under this article to hold himself or herself out to be a certified nurse assistant. 4 Any person willfully making any false representation as 5 being a certified nurse assistant is guilty of a 6 misdemeanor.

- (g) Any person who violates this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more 10 than 180 days, or by a fine of not less than twenty dollars 11 (\$20) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by 12 both such fine and imprisonment.
- (h) Effective January 1, 2005, an uncertified nurse 14 assistant may provide direct patient care in a skilled 15 nursing facility or intermediate care facility only if the 16 uncertified nurse assistant is participating in an approved training program and under supervision in accordance 18 with training program regulations. The hours of direct provided to residents by an uncertified nurse assistant pursuant to this subdivision shall not be counted as direct care hours by the facility but shall be paid for by the facility.

SEC. 11.

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SEC. 9. Section 1337.3 of the Health and Safety Code 25 is amended to read:

1337.3. (a) (1) The state department shall prepare and maintain a list of approved training programs for nurse assistant certification. The list shall include training programs conducted by skilled nursing or intermediate 30 care facilities, as well as local agencies and education programs. Clinical portions of the training programs may be obtained as on-the-job training, supervised by a qualified director of staff development or licensed nurse.

- 34 following requirements (2) The shall become effective January 1, 2005: 35
- 36 (A) All approved training programs 37 conducted by an educational institution certified by the department to provide the training with a curriculum approved by the department.

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(B) No educational institution certified by department to provide training under this article shall be directly or indirectly affiliated with a skilled nursing or 4 intermediate care facility or an association of these facilities.

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- (C) Clinical portions of the training program may be obtained as on-the-job training supervised by a qualified director of staff development or licensed nurse and evaluated by the certified educational institution.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the state department to 11 inspect a representative sample of training programs. 12 The state department shall protect consumers any 13 students in training program against fraud, 14 misrepresentation, or other practices that may result in 15 improper or excessive payment of funds paid for training 16 programs. If the state department determines that any 17 training program is not complying with regulations, 18 notice thereof in writing shall be immediately given to 19 the program. If the program has not been brought into 20 compliance within a reasonable time, the program may 21 be removed from the approved list and notice thereof in 22 writing given to it. Programs removed under this article 23 shall be afforded an opportunity to request reinstatement of program approval at any time.
- (c) Notwithstanding provisions of Section 1337.1, the 26 approved training program shall consist of at least the 27 following:
- (1) A 16-hour orientation program to be given to 29 newly employed nurse assistants prior to providing direct 30 patient care, and consistent with federal training 31 requirements for facilities participating in the Medicare 32 or medicaid programs.
- (2) A certification training program consisting of at 34 least 60 classroom hours of training on basic nursing skills, patient safety and rights, the social and psychological 36 problems of patients, and elder abuse recognition and reporting pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1337.1, as 37 38 well as at least 100 hours supervised and on-the-job training clinical practice. The 100 hours may consist of normal employment as a nurse assistant under the

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supervision of either the director of staff development or a licensed nurse. The 60 classroom hours of training may be conducted within a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or an educational institution.

- (d) The state department, in consultation with the 6 State Department of Education and other appropriate criteria organizations. shall develop approving training programs, that includes program content for orientation, training, inservice and the examination for 10 testing knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services and shall develop a plan that identifies and ladder opportunities 12 encourages career for certified nurse assistants. This group shall also recommend, and the 13 department shall adopt, regulation changes necessary to provide for patient care when facilities 15 16 noncertified nurse assistants who are performing direct patient care. The requirements of this subdivision shall be 17 18 established by January 1, 1989. This subdivision shall 19 become inoperative on January 1, 2005.
- (e) (1) On or before January 1, 2003, the state 21 department, in consultation with the State Department of Education, the American Red Cross, and other appropriate organizations, shall do the following:
- (A) Develop a standardized curriculum for approved 25 training programs for certified nurse assistants criteria for approving training programs, that includes program content for orientation, training, in-service programs, and the examination for testing knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services.
- (B) Develop an Review the current examination for approved training programs for certified nurse assistants that ensures to ensure the accurate assessment of whether a nurse assistant has obtained the required knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services and that shall be consistent with the standardized 36 curriculum developed pursuant to subparagraph (A).
- (C) Develop a plan that identifies and encourages 37 38 career ladder opportunities for certified nurse assistants, including the application of on-the-job post-certification hours to educational credits.

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(2) On or before January 1, 2004, the group established for purposes of paragraph (1) shall recommend, and the department shall adopt, regulation changes necessary to provide for the certification training program to be conducted by approved educational institutions.

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- (f) A skilled nursing or intermediate care facility shall determine the number of specific clinical hours within each module identified by the state department required to meet the requirements of subdivision (d), subject to 10 subdivisions (b) and (c). The facility shall consider the specific hours recommended by the state department certification training 12 when adopting the program 13 required by this chapter. This subdivision shall become 14 inoperative on January 1, 2005.
- (g) (1) A skilled nursing facility or an intermediate 16 care facility shall have the following three options for certified nurse assistant training:
- (A) Certified nurse assistant training 19 conducted by an outside training agency or community 20 college.
- (B) A facility may contract with a community-based 22 organization, such as the American Red Cross, or a 23 collective bargaining agent, to conduct the certified 24 nurse assistant training.
- (C) A facility may conduct its own certified nurse 26 assistant training, if it enters into a joint agreement with a community-based organization, such as the American Red Cross, or a collective bargaining agent.
 - (2) All training programs conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be approved by the department.
 - (h) This article shall not apply to a program conducted by any church or denomination for the purpose of training the adherents of the church or denomination in the care of the sick in accordance with its religious tenets.
- 35 SEC. 12. Section 1417.1 of the Health and Safety Code 36 is repealed.
- SEC. 13. Section 1417.1 is added to the Health and 37 38 Safety Code, to read:
- 39 1417.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish all of the following:

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(1) A citation system for the imposition of prompt and effective civil sanctions against long-term health care facilities in violation of the laws and regulations of this state and the federal laws and regulations applicable to 5 nursing facilities, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1250 relating to patient care.

- (2) An inspection and reporting system to ensure that long-term health care facilities are in compliance with state statutes and regulations pertaining to patient care.
- (3) An effective enforcement system to deter the violation of, and ensure compliance with (A) state laws and regulations by long-term health care facilities and (B) federal laws and regulations applicable to nursing facilities, as defined by subdivision (k) of Section 1250.
- (4) A provisional licensing and regulation mechanism 16 to ensure that full-time licenses are issued only to those long-term health care facilities that meet state standards relating to patient care.
- (b) Available remedies for a violation by a long-term 20 health care facility of state or federal requirements shall include, but not be limited to, bans on admission, per diem civil monetary penalties, directed plans of correction, temporary managers, receivership, and 24 license suspension and revocation. No violation may result in the issuance of both a citation and a per diem civil monetary penalty.

(c)

- SEC. 10. Section 1417.15 is added to the Health and Safety Code, immediately after Section 1417.1, to read: 29
 - 1417.15. (a) The director may issue a provisional license to the licensee of a long-term health care skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The facility is involuntarily terminated from the Medi-Cal or Medicare program.
- facility has attempted 36 (2) The to for participation in the Medi-Cal or Medicare program. 37
- (3) The facility has failed to regain "in compliance 38 status" for purposes of participation in the Medi-Cal or Medicare program.

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1 (4) The license has been suspended pursuant to 2 Section 1294.

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- (b) If one or more of the following remedies is actually 5 imposed for violation of state or federal requirements, the long-term care skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility shall post a notice of the imposed remedy or remedies, in a form specified by the department, on all doors providing ingress to or egress from the facility. For 10 purposes of this subdivision, a distinct part nursing facility 11 shall only be required to post the notice on all main doors 12 providing ingress to or egress from the distinct part, and 13 not on all of the doors providing ingress to or egress from 14 the hospital.
 - (1) License suspension.
 - (2) Termination of certification for Medicare or Medi-Cal.
 - (3) Denial of payment by Medicare or Medi-Cal for all otherwise eligible residents.
- 20 (4) Denial of payment by Medicare or Medi-Cal for otherwise eligible incoming residents. 21
 - (5) Ban on admission of any type.
- 23 (e)
 - (c) A violation that results in the imposition of a remedy pursuant to subdivision (e) (d) shall be a class "B" violation, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1424.
- 28 (f)
 - (d) The department shall adopt regulations for the administration of this section.
- SEC. 14. Section 1420 of the Health and Safety Code 32 is amended to read:
- 1420. (a) For purposes of this section, "complaint" 34 means any oral or written notice to the state department 35 of an alleged violation of applicable requirements of state 36 or federal law or of any alleged facts that might constitute such a violation.
- 38 (b) (1) Upon receipt of a written or oral complaint, the state department shall assign an inspector to make a preliminary review of the complaint and shall notify the

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complainant within five working days of receipt of the complaint of the name of the inspector. Unless the state department determines that the complaint is willfully 3 4 intended to harass a licensee or is without any reasonable basis, it shall make an onsite inspection or investigation 5 within 10 working days of the receipt of the complaint. 6 However, in any case in which there is a serious threat of imminent danger of death or serious bodily harm, the 8 9 state department shall make an onsite inspection or investigation within 24 hours of the receipt of the 10 complaint. 11 12

- (2) Upon the request of either the complainant or the state department, the complainant or his or her representative, or both, may be allowed to accompany the inspector to the site of the alleged violations during his or her tour of the facility, unless the inspector determines that the privacy of any patient would be violated thereby. Prior to the commencement of the onsite inspection or investigation, the complainant shall be promptly informed of the state department's proposed course of action and of his or her right to accompany the inspector on the inspection or investigation of the facility.
- (3) When conducting an onsite inspection or 24 investigation pursuant to this section, the state department shall collect and evaluate all available evidence and may issue a citation based upon, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Observed conditions.
 - (B) Statements of witnesses.
 - (C) Facility records. At the time of the inspection, the facility shall make copies of any records requested for purposes of the investigation.
 - (c) Within 10 working days of completion of the complaint investigation, the state department shall notify the complainant in writing of the department's determination as a result of the inspection or investigation.
 - (d) Upon being notified of the state department's determination as a result of the inspection or investigation, a complainant who is dissatisfied with the

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state department's determination, regarding a matter 2 which would pose a threat to the health, safety, security, 3 welfare, or rights of a resident, shall be notified by the state department of the right to an informal conference, 5 as set forth in this section. The complainant may, within five business days after receipt of the notice, notify the 6 director in writing of his or her request for an informal 8 conference. The informal conference shall be held with 9 the designee of the director for the county in which the long-term health care facility which is the subject of the 10 complaint is located. The long-term health care facility 12 may participate as a party in this informal conference. 13 The director's designee shall notify the complainant and licensee of his or her determination within 10 working 15 days after the informal conference and shall apprise the 16 complainant and licensee in writing of the appeal rights 17 provided in subdivision (e).

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- (e) If the complainant is dissatisfied with the determination of the director's designee in the county in which the facility is located, the complainant may, within 15 days after receipt of this determination, notify in writing the Deputy Director of the Licensing and Certification Division of the state department, who shall assign the request to a representative of the Complainant Appeals Unit for review of the facts that led to both determinations. As a part of the Complainant Appeals Unit's independent investigation, and at the request of the complainant, the representative shall interview the complainant in the district office where the complaint was initially referred. Based upon this review, the Deputy Director of the Licensing and Certification Division of the state department shall make his or her own determination and notify the complainant and the facility within 30 days.
- (f) Any citation issued as a result of a conference or 36 review provided for in subdivision (d) or (e) shall be issued and served upon the facility within three working days of the final determination, unless the licensee agrees in writing to an extension of this time. Service shall be effected either personally or by registered or certified

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mail. A copy of the citation shall also be sent to each complainant by certified or registered mail.

(g) A miniexit conference shall be held with the administrator or his or her representative upon leaving the facility at the completion of the investigation to inform him or her of the status of the investigation. The department shall also state the items of noncompliance and compliance found as a result of a complaint and those items found to be in compliance, provided the disclosure maintains the anonymity of the complainant. In any matter in which there is a reasonable probability that the identity of the complainant will not remain anonymous, the department shall also state that it is unlawful to discriminate or seek retaliation against the complainant.

SEC. 15. Section 1422 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1422. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state to assure that long-term health care facilities provide the highest level of care possible. The Legislature further finds that inspections are the most effective means of furthering this policy. It is not the intent of the Legislature by the amendment of subdivision (b) enacted by Chapter 1595 of the Statutes of 1982 to reduce in any way the resources available to the state department for inspections, but rather to provide the state department with the greatest flexibility to concentrate its resources where they can be most effective.

(b) Without providing notice of these inspections, the state department shall, in addition to any inspections conducted pursuant to complaints filed pursuant to Section 1419, conduct inspections annually, except with regard to those facilities which have no class "AA," class "A," or class "B" violations in the past 12 months. The state department shall also conduct inspections as may be necessary to assure the health, safety, and security of patients in long-term health care facilities. Every facility shall be inspected at least once every two years.

The state department shall submit to the federal Department of Health and Human Services on or before

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July 1, 1985, for review and approval, a request to implement a three-year pilot program designed to lessen the predictability of the long-term health care facility 4 inspection process. Two components of the pilot program shall be (1) the elimination of the present practice of entering into a one-year certification agreement, and (2) the conduct of segmented inspections of a sample of facilities with poor inspection records, as defined by the state department. At the conclusion of the pilot project, an analysis of both components shall be conducted by the state department to determine effectiveness in reducing inspection predictability and the respective cost benefits. Implementation of this pilot project is contingent upon federal approval. The state department shall report annually to the Legislature on progress of the pilot project with a final report at the end of the third year.

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- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the state department shall conduct unannounced direct patient care inspections at least annually to inspect physician and surgeon services, nursing services, pharmacy services, dietary services, and activity programs of all the long-term health care facilities. Facilities evidencing repeated serious problems in complying with this chapter or a history of poor performance, or both, shall be subject to periodic unannounced direct patient care inspections during the inspection year. The direct patient care inspections shall assist the state department in the prioritization of its efforts to correct facility deficiencies.
- (d) (1) All long-term health care facilities shall report to the department, and the State Board of Nursing Home Administrators of the State of California or the Board of Registered Nurses, as applicable, any changes in the nursing home administrator or the director of nursing services within 10 calendar days of the changes.
- (2) The State Board of Nursing Home Administrators of the State of California shall maintain an employment record for each long-term care nursing home administrator. The employment record shall indicate the

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dates of employment at each facility. The board shall post these employment records on the Internet.

- (3) The Board of Registered Nurses shall maintain an employment record for each director of nursing services at a long-term health care facility. The employment record shall indicate the dates of employment at each facility. The board shall post these employment records on the Internet.
- (e) Within 90 days after the receipt of notice of a change in the nursing home administrator or the director of nursing services, the state department may conduct an abbreviated inspection of the long-term health care facilities.
- (f) If a change in a nursing home administrator occurs and the Board of Nursing Home Administrators notifies the state department that the new administrator is on probation or has had his or her license suspended within the previous three years, the state department shall conduct an abbreviated survey of the long-term health care facility employing that administrator within 90 days of notification.
- SEC. 16. Section 1424 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1424. Citations issued pursuant to this chapter shall be elassified according to the nature of the violation and shall indicate the classification on the face thereof.
- (a) In determining the amount of the civil penalty, all relevant facts shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The probability and severity of the risk that the violation presents to the patient's or resident's mental and physical condition.
 - (2) The patient's or resident's medical condition.
- (3) The patient's or resident's mental condition and his or her history of mental disability or disorder.
- 36 (4) The good faith efforts exercised by the facility to prevent the violation from occurring.
- 38 (5) The licensee's history of compliance with 39 regulations.

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(b) Relevant facts considered by the department in determining the amount of the civil penalty shall be documented by the department on an attachment to the citation and available in the public record. This requirement shall not preclude the department or a facility from introducing facts not listed on the citation to support or challenge the amount of the civil penalty in any proceeding set forth in Section 1428.

- (c) Class "AA" violations are violations that meet the criteria for a class "A" violation and that the state department determines to have been a direct proximate cause of death of a patient or resident of a long-term health care facility. A class "AA" citation is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each citation. In any action to enforce a citation issued under this subdivision, the state department shall prove all of the following:
- (1) The violation was a direct proximate cause of death of a patient or resident.
- (2) The death resulted from an occurrence of a nature that the regulation was designed to prevent.
- (3) The patient or resident suffering the death was among the class of persons for whose protection the regulation was adopted.

If the state department meets this burden of proof, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

For each class "AA" citation within a 12-month period that has become final, the state department shall consider the suspension or revocation of the facility's license in accordance with Section 1294. For a third or subsequent class "AA" citation in a facility within that 12-month period that has been sustained following a citation review conference, the state department shall commence action

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to suspend or revoke the facility's license in accordance with Section 1294. 2

(d) Class "A" violations are violations which the state department determines present either (1) imminent danger that death or serious harm to the patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would 6 result therefrom, or (2) substantial probability that death or serious physical harm to patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom. A physical condition or one or more practices, means, methods, or operations in use in a long-term health care facility may constitute a class "A" violation. The condition or practice constituting a class "A" violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately, unless a fixed period of time, as determined by the state department, is required for correction. A class "A" citation is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each and every citation.

If the state department establishes that a violation occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

(e) Class "B" violations are violations that the state department determines have a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of long-term health care facility patients or residents, other than class "AA" or "A" violations. Unless otherwise determined by the state department to be a class "A" violation pursuant to this chapter and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, any violation of a patient's rights as set forth in Sections 72527 and 73523 of Title 22 of the 36 California Administrative Code, that is determined by the state department to cause or under circumstances likely to cause significant humiliation, indignity, anxiety, or other emotional trauma to a patient is a class "B" violation. A class "B" citation is subject to a civil penalty -41 - AB 1160

in an amount not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each and every citation. A class "B" citation shall specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If the state department establishes that a violation occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

 In the event of any citation under this paragraph, if the state department establishes that a violation occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

- (f) (1) Any willful material falsification or willful material omission in the health record of a patient of a long-term health care facility is a violation.
- (2) "Willful material falsification," as used in this section, means any entry in the patient health care record pertaining to the administration of medication, or treatments ordered for the patient, or pertaining to services for the prevention or treatment of decubitus ulcers or contractures, or pertaining to tests and measurements of vital signs, or notations of input and output of fluids, that was made with the knowledge that the records falsely reflect the condition of the resident or the care or services provided.
- 33 (3) "Willful material omission," as used in this section, 34 means the willful failure to record any untoward event 35 that has affected the health, safety, or security of the 36 specific patient, and that was omitted with the knowledge 37 that the records falsely reflect the condition of the 38 resident or the care or services provided.

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(g) A violation of subdivision (f) may result in a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.

- (1) The willful material falsification or willful material omission is subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in instances where the health eare record is relied upon by a health care professional to the detriment of a patient by affecting the administration of medications or treatments, the issuance of orders, or the development of plans of care. In all other cases, violations of this subdivision are subject to a civil penalty not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- (2) Where the penalty assessed is five thousand dollars 16 (\$5,000) or less, the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided in this subdivision, in the same manner as a class "B" violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428. Where the assessed penalty is in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided in this subdivision, in the same manner as a class "A" violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as a change in previous law enacted by Chapter 11 of the Statutes of 1985 relative to this paragraph, but merely as a elarification of existing law.

- (3) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the state department from issuing a class "A" or class "B" citation for any violation that meets the requirements for that citation, regardless of whether the violation also constitutes a violation of this subdivision. However, no single act, omission, or occurrence may be cited both as a class "A" or class "B" violation and as a violation of this subdivision.
- (h) The director shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice of violation with respect to violations having only a minimal relationship to patient safety or health.

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(i) Nothing in this section is intended to change existing statutory or regulatory requirements governing the ability of a licensee to contest a citation pursuant to Section 1428.

(j) The department shall ensure that district office activities performed under Sections 1419 to 1424, inclusive, are consistent with the requirements of these sections and all applicable laws and regulations. To ensure the integrity of these activities, the department shall establish a statewide process for the collection of postsurvey evaluations from affected facilities and utilize this information to enhance surveyor competence through additional training, evaluation, and supervision.

SEC. 17. Section 1428 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1428. (a) If a licensee desires to contest a citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty, the licensee shall choose from either of the following alternatives:

- (1) First post as security, in eash or eash equivalent, an amount equal to the civil penalty indicated. After posting security, the licensee shall use the processes described in subdivision (c). If upon the completion of the appeals process, it is determined that the civil penalty should be dismissed, waived, or reduced, the balance of the security, after deduction of any applicable penalties, shall remit back to the licensee. Any amount of the security posted that is returned shall be returned with interest accrued at a rate equal to the interest accrued in the Pooled Money Investment Account as provided under Section 926.19 of the Government Code.
- (2) First use the processes described in subdivision (e). If upon completion of the process, the citation and civil penalty is upheld, the licensee shall pay the civil penalty with interest at the adjusted annual rate established by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 19521.
- (b) As a result of a citation review conference conducted pursuant to subdivision (c), a citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty may be affirmed, increased, decreased, or dismissed by the director or the

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director's designee. If the director's designee affirms, increases, decreases, or dismisses the citation or proposed assessment of a civil penalty, he or she shall state with particularity in writing his or her reasons for that action, and shall immediately transmit a copy thereof to each party to the original complaint. If the licensee desires to contest a decision made after the citation review conference, the licensee shall inform the director in writing within 15 business days after he or she receives the decision by the director's designee.

(c) (1) If a licensee notifies the director that he or she intends to contest a class "AA" or a class "A" citation, the licensee may first, within 15 business days after service of the citation, notify the director in writing of his or her request for a citation review conference. The licensee shall inform the director in writing, within 15 business days of the service of the citation or the receipt of the decision of the director's designee after the citation review conference, of the licensee's intent to adjudicate the validity of the citation in the municipal or superior court in the county in which the long-term health care facility is located. In order to perfect a judicial appeal of a contested citation, a licensee shall file a civil action in the municipal or superior court in the county in which the long-term health care facility is located. The action shall be filed no later than 90 calendar days after a licensee notifies the director that he or she intends to contest the citation, or no later than 90 days after the receipt of the decision by the director's designee after the citation review conference, and served not later than 90 days after filing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee prosecuting a judicial appeal shall file and serve an at-issue memorandum pursuant to Rule 209 of the California Rules of Court within six months after the state department files its answer in the appeal. 36 Notwithstanding subdivision (d), the court shall dismiss the appeal upon motion of the state department if the at-issue memorandum is not filed by the facility within the period specified.

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(2) If a licensee desires to contest a class "B" citation, the licensee may request, within 15 business days after service of the citation, a citation review conference, by writing the director or the director's designee of the licensee's intent to appeal the citation through the citation review conference. If the licensee wishes to appeal the citation which has been upheld in a citation review conference, the licensee shall, within 15 working days from the date the citation review conference decision was rendered, notify the director or the director's designee that he or she wishes to appeal the decision through the procedures set forth in Section 100171 or elects to submit the matter to binding arbitration in accordance with subdivision (d). The administrative law judge may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty. The licensee may choose to have his or her appeal heard by the administrative law judge or submit the matter to binding arbitration without having first appealed the decision to a citation review conference by notifying the director in writing within 15 business days of the service of the citation.

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(d) If a licensee is dissatisfied with the decision of the administrative law judge, the licensee may, in lieu of seeking judicial review of the decision as provided in Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, elect to submit the matter to binding arbitration by filing, within 60 days of its receipt of the decision, a request for arbitration with the American Arbitration Association. The parties shall agree upon an arbitrator designated from the American Arbitration Association in accordance with the association's established rules and procedures. The arbitration hearing shall be set within 45 days of the election to arbitrate, but in no event less than 28 days from the date of selection of an arbitrator. The arbitration 36 hearing may be continued up to 15 additional days if necessary at the arbitrator's discretion. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subdivision, the arbitration hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the American Arbitration Association's established AB 1160 — 46 —

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rules and procedures. The arbitrator shall determine whether the licensee violated the regulation or regulations cited by the department, and whether the 3 citation meets the criteria established in Sections 1423 4 and 1424. If the arbitrator determines that the licensee 5 has violated the regulation or regulations cited by the 6 department, and that the class of the citation should be 8 upheld, the proposed assessment of a civil penalty shall be 9 affirmed, subject to the limitations established in Section 1424. The licensee and the department shall each bear its 10 respective portion of the cost of arbitration. A resident, or his or her designated representative, or both, entitled to 12 13 participate in the citation review conference pursuant to subdivision (f), may make an oral or written statement 14 regarding the citation, at any arbitration hearing to which 15 the matter has been submitted after the citation review 16 17 conference.

(e) If an appeal is prosecuted under this section, including an appeal taken in accordance with Section 100171, the state department shall have the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that (1) the alleged violation did occur, (2) the alleged violation met the criteria for the class of citation alleged, and (3) the assessed penalty was appropriate. The state department shall also have the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the assessment of a civil penalty should be upheld. If a licensee fails to notify the director in writing that he or she intends to contest the citation, or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty therefor, or the decision made by the director's designee, after a citation review conference, within the time specified in this section, the decision by the director's designee after a citation review conference shall be deemed a final order of the state department and shall not be subject to further administrative review, except that the licensee may seek judicial relief from the time limits specified in this section. If a licensee appeals a contested citation or the assessment of a civil penalty, no civil penalty shall be due and payable unless and until the appeal is terminated in favor of the state department. —47 — AB 1160

When the appeal is terminated in favor of the licensee, the department shall return the amount posted, minus any penalties due, within 10 days of written notice of the decision.

(f) The director or the director's designee shall establish an independent unit of trained citation review conference hearing officers within the state department to conduct citation review conferences. Citation review conference hearing officers shall be directly responsible to the deputy director for licensing and certification, and shall not be concurrently employed as supervisors, district administrators, or regional administrators with the licensing and certification division. Specific training shall be provided to members of this unit on conducting an informal conference, with emphasis on the regulatory and legal aspects of long-term health care.

Where the state department issues a citation as a result of a complaint or regular inspection visit, and a resident or residents are specifically identified in a citation by name as being specifically affected by the violation, then the following persons may attend the citation review conference:

- (1) The complainant and his or her designated representative.
- (2) A personal health care provider, designated by the resident.
 - (3) A personal attorney.

(4) Any person representing the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 9701 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Where the state department determines that residents in the facility were threatened by the cited violation but does not name specific residents, any person representing the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 9701 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and a representative of the residents or family council at the facility may participate to represent all residents. In this case, these representatives shall be the sole participants for the residents in the conference. The residents or family

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council shall designate which representative will 2 participate.

The complainant, affected resident, and their designated representatives shall be notified by the state department of the conference and their right to participate. The director's designee shall notify the complainant or his or her designated representative and the affected resident or his or her designated representative, of his or her determination based on the citation review conference.

- (g) In assessing the civil penalty for a violation, all relevant facts shall be considered, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The probability and severity of the risk which the violation presents to the patient's or resident's mental and physical condition.
 - (2) The patient's or resident's medical condition.
- (3) The patient's or resident's mental condition and his or her history of mental disability.
- (4) The good faith efforts exercised by the facility to prevent the violation from occurring.
- (5) The licensee's history of compliance with regulations.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an assessment of civil penalties for a class "A" or class "B" violation shall be trebled and collected for a second and subsequent violation for which a citation of the same class was issued within any 12-month period. Trebling shall occur only if the first citation issued within the 12-month period was issued in the same class, a civil penalty was assessed, and a plan of correction was submitted for the previous same-class violation occurring within the period, without regard to whether the action to enforce the 34 previous citation has become final. However, the 35 increment to the civil penalty required by this 36 subdivision shall not be due and payable unless and until the previous action has terminated in favor of the state department.
- If the class "B" citation is issued for a patient's rights violation, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1424, it 40

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shall not be trebled unless the state department determines the violation has a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, security, or welfare of long-term health care facility residents.

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- (i) The director shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice of violation with respect to violations having only a minimal relationship to safety or health.
- (j) Actions brought under this chapter shall be set for trial at the earliest possible date and shall take precedence on the court calendar over all other cases except matters to which equal or superior precedence is specifically granted by law. Times for responsive pleading and for hearing the proceeding shall be set by the judge of the court with the object of securing a decision as to subject matters at the earliest possible time.
- (k) If the citation is dismissed, the state department shall take action immediately to ensure that the public records reflect in a prominent manner that the citation was dismissed.
- (1) Penalties paid on violations under this chapter shall be applied against the state department's accounts to offset any costs incurred by the state pursuant to this ehapter. If a facility does not comply with this requirement, the state department shall withhold any payment under the Medi-Cal program until the debt is satisfied.
- (m) The amendments made to subdivisions (a) and (e) of this section by Chapter 84 of the Statutes of 1988, to extend the number of days allowed for the provision of notification to the director, do not affect the right, that is also contained in those amendments, to request judicial relief from these time limits.
- SEC. 18. Section 1430 of the Health and Safety Code 34 is amended to read:
- 1430. (a) Any licensee who commits a class "AA," 36 "A," or "B" violation may be enjoined from permitting the violation to continue or may be sued for civil damages and for reasonable costs and attorney fees within a court of competent jurisdiction. These actions for injunction or civil damages, or both, may be prosecuted by the

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Attorney General in the name of the people of the State of California upon his or her own complaint or upon the complaint of any board, officer, person, corporation or 3 association, or by any person acting for the interests of itself, its members or the general public. The amount of 5 civil damages which may be recovered in an action 6 brought pursuant to this section shall not exceed the maximum amount of civil penalties which could be 8 9 assessed on account of the violation or violations.

- (b) A resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1250, or intermediate care facilities, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 1250, may bring a civil action against the 14 licensee of a facility who violates any rights of the resident or patient as set forth under state and federal law. The suit 16 shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction. The licensee shall be liable for the acts of the licensee's employees. The licensee shall be liable for up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in damages, and 20 for reasonable costs and attorney fees, and may be enjoined from permitting the violation to continue. An agreement by a resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to waive his or her rights to sue pursuant to this subdivision shall be void as contrary to public policy.
 - (e) The remedies specified in this section shall be in addition to any other remedy or remedies provided by law.
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- 30 SEC. 11. Section 1417.3 of the Health and Safety Code 31 is amended to read:
- 1417.3. (a) The department shall promote quality in 32 long-term health care facility services through specific 33 activities that include, but are not limited to, all of the 34 35 following:
- 36 (a)
- (1) Research 37 and evaluation of innovative facility resident care models. 38
- 39 (b)

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1 (2) Provision of statewide training on effective facility 2 practices.

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- (3) Response facility technical to requests for regarding licensing certification assistance and requirements, compliance with federal and state standards, and related operational issues.
- (b) The department shall integrate additional quality 9 assurance activities into the department's ongoing survey 10 and enforcement process. The department shall address the following specific quality assurance activities:
- 12 (1) The development of outcome measurements to 13 assess quality of care based on resident care rather than 14 paper and process compliance with federal and state 15 requirements.
- (2) *The* development and utilization of customer satisfaction surveys to evaluate consumer satisfaction 18 with facility care and provide useful consumer 19 information.
- (3) The development and utilization of an effective 21 targeted enforcement process that identifies true quality problems and better focuses department enforcement activities on long-term health care facilities that are poor performers.
- SEC. 12. Section 1417.4 is added to the Health and 26 Safety Code, to read:
- 1417.4. (a) The department shall establish, as 28 specified in this section, a pilot program to develop, and to test the viability of, a process designed to be an alternative the long-term to health care facility enforcement system in effect prior to January 1, 2000.
- (b) The pilot program developed shall be 33 consultation with providers, academic consumers, 34 experts, and other interested parties.
 - (c) The pilot program shall do all of the following:
- (1) Define specific facilities that shall participate in 36 37 the pilot program.
- (2) Conduct identified portions of the state and 38 39 federal survey in facilities comprising the pilot program 40 on a constant basis throughout the year.

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(d) Facilities participating in the pilot program shall continue to be subject to normal survey processes required under state and federal law.

SEC. 13. Section 1420.05 is added to the Health and 4 5 *Safety Code, to read:*

1420.05. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) Section 1420, the following shall apply to a complaint with regard to a skilled nursing facility and an intermediate care facility as defined in subdivision (c).

- (1) (A) Upon receipt of a written or oral complaint 11 with regard to a facility, the state department shall assign 12 an inspector to make a preliminary review of the 13 complaint and shall notify the complainant within five 14 working days of receipt of the complaint of the name of 15 the inspector. Unless the state department determines 16 that the complaint is willfully intended to harass a licensee or is without any reasonable basis, it shall make 18 an onsite inspection or investigation within 10 working 19 days of the receipt of the complaint. In any case in which 20 there is serious threat of imminent danger of death or 21 serious bodily harm, the state department shall make an 22 onsite inspection or investigation within 24 hours of the 23 receipt of the complaint.
- (B) Upon the request of either the complainant or the department, the complainant or his or her 25 state 26 representative, or both, may be allowed to accompany the inspector to the site of the alleged violations during 28 his or her tour of the facility, unless the inspector determines that the privacy of any patient would be 30 violated thereby. Prior to the commencement of the 31 onsite inspection or investigation, the complainant shall 32 be promptly informed of the state department's proposed course of action and of his or her right to accompany the 34 inspector on the inspection or investigation of the facility.
- (C) When conducting an onsite inspection 36 investigation of a facility pursuant to this section, the state department shall collect and evaluate all available evidence and may issue a citation based upon, but not *limited to, all of the following:*
 - (i) Observed conditions.

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(ii) State of witnesses.

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- (iii) Facility records. At the time of the inspection, the 3 facility shall make copies of any records requested for purposes of the investigation.
- (2) Within 10 working days of completion of the 6 complaint investigation, the state department shall notify 7 the complainant and the facility in writing of the 8 department's determination as a result of the inspection 9 or investigation.
- (b) "Complaint" for purposes of this section shall 11 mean any oral or written notice to the state department 12 of an alleged violation of applicable requirements of the 13 state or federal law or of any alleged facts that might 14 constitute such a violation.
- (c) A complainant under this section shall be entitled 16 to an informal conference and review process as specified 17 in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 1420. 18 However, a copy of any citation issued as a result of a 19 conference or review under these provisions shall be sent 20 to each complainant by certified or registered mail.
- (d) A miniexit conference as specified in Section 1420 22 shall be held. The department shall also state the items of 23 noncompliance and compliance found as a result of a 24 complaint and those items found to be in compliance, 25 provided the disclosure maintains the anonymity of the 26 complainant. However, in any matter in which there is 27 reasonable probability that the identity 28 complainant will not remain anonymous, the department shall state that it is unlawful to discriminate or seek 30 retaliation against the complainant.
- (e) For purposes of this section, the following 32 *definitions shall apply:*
- (1) "Skilled nursing facility" has the same meaning as 34 specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1250, except it shall not include a facility operating a special treatment 36 program.
- (2) "Intermediate care facility" shall not include an 37 38 intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled 39 habilitative intermediate care 40 facility/developmentally disabled-nursing.

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SEC. 14. Section 1422 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 1422. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is 4 the public policy of this state to assure that long-term health care facilities provide the highest level of care 6 possible. The Legislature further finds that inspections are the most effective means of furthering this policy. It 8 is not the intent of the Legislature by the amendment of subdivision (b) enacted by Chapter 1595 of the Statutes 10 of 1982 to reduce in any way the resources available to the state department for inspections, but rather to provide 12 the state department with the greatest flexibility to 13 concentrate its resources where they can be most 14 effective.
- (b) (1) Without providing notice of these inspections, 16 the state department shall, in addition to any inspections 17 conducted pursuant to complaints filed pursuant to 18 Section 1419, conduct inspections annually, except with 19 regard to those facilities which have no class "AA", "AA," 20 class "A", "A," or class "B" violations in the past twelve 21 12 months. The state department shall also conduct 22 inspections as may be necessary to assure the health, 23 safety, and security of patients in long-term health care 24 facilities. Every facility shall be inspected at least once 25 every two years.

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- (2) The department shall vary the cycle in which 28 inspections of skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities are conducted to reduce the predictability of the inspections.
- 31 (3) The state department shall submit to the federal 32 Department of Health and Human Services on or before July 1, 1985, for review and approval, a request to 34 implement a three-year pilot program designed to lessen 35 the predictability of the long-term health care facility 36 inspection process. Two components of the pilot program shall be (1) (A) the elimination of the present practice of 38 entering into a one-year certification agreement, and (2)39 (B) the conduct of segmented inspections of a sample of 40 facilities with poor inspection records, as defined by the

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state department. At the conclusion of the pilot project, an analysis of both components shall be conducted by the state department to determine effectiveness in reducing 4 inspection predictability and the respective cost benefits. 5 Implementation of this pilot project is contingent upon 6 federal approval. The state department shall report annually to the Legislature on progress of the pilot project with a final report at the end of the third year.

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- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), 10 the state department shall conduct unannounced direct patient care inspections at least annually to inspect physician surgeon services, nursing services, and pharmacy services, dietary services, and activity 14 programs of all the long-term health care facilities. evidencing repeated problems 15 Facilities serious 16 complying with this chapter or a history of poor performance, or both, shall be subject to periodic 18 unannounced direct patient care inspections during the 19 inspection year. The direct patient care inspections shall 20 assist the state department in the prioritization of its efforts to correct facility deficiencies.
- (d) All long-term health care facilities shall report to 23 the state department any changes in the nursing home administrator or the director of nursing services within 10 25 calendar days of the changes.
- (e) Within 90 days after the receipt of notice of a 27 change in the nursing home administrator or the director of nursing services, the state department may conduct an abbreviated inspection of the long-term health 30 facilities.
- (f) If a change in a nursing home administrator occurs 32 and the Board of Nursing Home Administrators notifies the state department that the new administrator is on probation or has had his or her license suspended within 35 the previous three years, the state department shall 36 conduct an abbreviated survey of the long-term health care facility employing that administrator within 90 days of notification.
- SEC. 15. Section 1424 of the Health and Safety Code 39 40 is amended to read:

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1424. Citations issued pursuant to this chapter shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and shall indicate the classification on the face thereof.

- (a) In determining the amount of the civil penalty, all 5 relevant facts shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The probability and severity of the risk that the violation presents to the patient's or resident's mental and physical condition.
 - (2) The patient's or resident's medical condition.
 - (3) The patient's or resident's mental condition and his or her history of mental disability or disorder.
 - (4) The good faith efforts exercised by the facility to prevent the violation from occurring.
- (5) The licensee's history of compliance with 16 regulations.
- (b) Relevant facts considered by the department in 18 determining the amount of the civil penalty shall be 19 documented by the department on an attachment to the public 20 citation and available in the record. 21 requirement shall not preclude the department or a 22 facility from introducing facts not listed on the citation to support or challenge the amount of the civil penalty in any proceeding set forth in Section 1428.
- (c) Class "AA" violations are violations that meet the 26 criteria for a class "A" violation and that the state 27 department determines to have been a direct proximate 28 cause of death of a patient or resident of a long-term 29 health care facility. A class "AA" citation is subject to a 30 civil penalty in the amount of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each citation. In any action to enforce a citation issued under this subdivision, the state 34 department shall prove all of the following:
- (1) The violation was a direct proximate cause of death 35 36 of a patient or resident.
- (2) The death resulted from an occurrence of a nature 37 that the regulation was designed to prevent.

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(3) The patient or resident suffering the death was among the class of persons for whose protection the regulation was adopted.

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If the state department meets this burden of proof, the 5 licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

For each class "AA" citation within a 12-month period 12 that has become final, the state department shall consider the suspension or revocation of the facility's license in accordance with Section 1294. For a third or subsequent class "AA" citation in a facility within that 12-month 16 period that has been sustained following a citation review conference, the state department shall commence action 18 to suspend or revoke the facility's license in accordance 19 with Section 1294.

(d) Class "A" violations are violations which the state 21 department determines present either (1) imminent danger that death or serious harm to the patients or 23 residents of the long-term health care facility would 24 result therefrom, or (2) substantial probability that death 25 or serious physical harm to patients or residents of the 26 long-term health care facility would result therefrom. A 27 physical condition or one or more practices, means, 28 methods, or operations in use in a long-term health care 29 facility may constitute a class "A" violation. The condition 30 or practice constituting a class "A" violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately, unless a fixed period of time, as determined by the state department, is required for correction. A class "A" citation is subject to 34 a civil penalty in an amount not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not exceeding ten thousand dollars 36 (\$10,000) for each and every citation.

If the state department establishes that a violation 38 occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under **AB** 1160 **— 58 —**

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similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

(e) Class "B" violations are violations that the state 5 department determines have a direct or immediate 6 relationship to the health, safety, or security of long-term health care facility patients or residents, other than class "AA" or "A" violations. Unless otherwise determined by the state department to be a class "A" violation pursuant this chapter and rules and regulations adopted 10 to pursuant thereto, any violation of a patient's rights as set 12 forth in Sections 72527 and 73523 of Title 22 of the 13 California Administrative Code, that is determined by 14 the state department to cause or under circumstances 15 likely to cause significant humiliation, indignity, anxiety, 16 or other emotional trauma to a patient is a class "B" 17 violation. A class "B" citation is subject to a civil penalty 18 in an amount not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and 19 not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each and 20 every citation. A class "B" citation shall specify the time 21 within which the violation is required to be corrected. If 22 the state department establishes that a violation 23 occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected 25 of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be dismissed.

In the event of any citation under this paragraph, if the 30 state department establishes that a violation occurred, the licensee shall have the burden of proving that the licensee did what might reasonably be expected of a long-term health care facility licensee, acting under 34 similar circumstances, to comply with the regulation. If the licensee sustains this burden, then the citation shall be 36 dismissed.

(f) (1) Any willful material falsification or willful 37 38 material omission in the health record of a patient of a long-term health care facility is a violation.

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(2) "Willful material falsification," as used in this section, means any entry in the patient health care record pertaining to the administration of medication, treatments ordered for the patient, or pertaining to services for the prevention or treatment of decubitus ulcers or contractures, or pertaining to tests measurements of vital signs, or notations of input and output of fluids, that was made with the knowledge that the records falsely reflect the condition of the resident or the care or services provided.

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- (3) "Willful material omission," as used in this section, 12 means the willful failure to record any untoward event that has affected the health, safety, or security of the specific patient, and that was omitted with the knowledge that the records falsely reflect the condition of the resident or the care or services provided.
- (g) A violation of subdivision (e) may result in a civil 18 penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.
- (1) The willful material falsification or willful material 21 omission is subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in instances where the health care record is relied upon by a health care professional to the detriment of a patient by affecting the administration of medications or treatments, the issuance of orders, or the development of plans of care. In all other cases, violations of this subdivision are subject to a civil penalty five exceeding two thousand hundred (\$2,500).
- (2) Where the penalty assessed is one thousand dollars 32 (\$1,000) or less, the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided in this subdivision, in the same 34 manner as a class "B" violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428. Where the assessed 36 penalty is in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided 38 in this subdivision, in the same manner as a class "A" violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428.

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Nothing in this section shall be construed as a change 2 in previous law enacted by Chapter 11 of the Statutes of 1985 relative to this paragraph, but merely as a 4 clarification of existing law.

- (3) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the state 6 department from issuing a class "A" or class "B" citation for any violation that meets the requirements for that citation, regardless of whether the violation constitutes a violation of this subdivision. However, no 10 single act, omission, or occurrence may be cited both as a class "A" or class "B" violation and as a violation of this 12 subdivision.
- (h) The director shall prescribe procedures for the 14 issuance of a notice of violation with respect to violations 15 having only a minimal relationship to patient safety or 16 health.
- (i) Nothing in this section is intended to change 18 existing statutory or regulatory requirements governing the ability of a licensee to contest a citation pursuant to 20 Section 1428.
- (i) The department shall ensure that district office 22 activities performed under Sections 1419 to 1424. 23 inclusive, are consistent with the requirements of these sections and all applicable laws and regulations. To ensure 25 the integrity of these activities, the department shall establish a statewide process for the collection of postsurvey evaluations from affected facilities and utilize information to enhance surveyor competence through additional training, evaluation, and supervision.
- 30 department shall convene a (*k*) *The* workgroup, 31 including, but not limited to, consumer provider and 32 organized labor representatives, to examine the process 33 used to determine when a facility has done what might 34 reasonably be expected to comply with a regulation. This 35 workgroup shall assess the department's 36 consideration of reasonableness in the issuance and 37 appeal of citations and, if necessary, identify appropriate 38 criteria for determining reasonableness and provide the specific recommendations of 39 Legislature with

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required statutory changes related to this issue by July 1, 2 *2000*.

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- SEC. 16. Section 1424.05 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1424.05. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 1424, 5 section shall apply to a skilled nursing facility or an 6 *intermediate care facility as defined in paragraph (2).*
 - (2) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (A) "Skilled nursing facility" shall have the meaning as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1250.
 - (B) "Intermediate care facility" shall have the same meaning as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 1250.
 - (b) Citations issued to skilled nursing or intermediate care facilities shall be issued within one year of the date the department was first notified of the violation, or within one year of the date of the annual survey, whichever is later.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1424, a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each class 24 *violation as described in subdivision (c) of Section 1424.*
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 1424, a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of not less than five 28 thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each class 'A' citation as described in subdivision (d) of Section 1424.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 1424, a 32 skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of not less than five 34 hundred dollars (\$500) and not exceeding two thousand 35 five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each class 'B' citation as 36 described in subdivision (e) of Section 1424.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 1424, in 38 cases in which a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the willful material

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falsification or willful material omission in the health record of a patient, the following applies:

- (1) Where the penalty assessed is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less, the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided in subdivision (g) of Section 1424, in the same manner as a class "B" violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428.05.
- (2) Where the assessed penalty is in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the violation shall be issued and enforced, except as provided in subdivision (g) of Section 10 1424, in the same manner as a class 'A' violation, and shall include the right of appeal as specified in Section 1428.05.
 - SEC. 17. Section 1428.05 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1428.05. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1428. this 16 section shall apply to a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility as defined in subdivision (g).
 - (b) If the licensee of a facility desires to contest a citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty, the licensee shall choose from either of the following alternatives:
- (1) First post as security, in cash or cash equivalent, an 23 amount equal to the civil penalty indicated. After posting security, the licensee shall use the processes described in subdivision (c) of Section 1428. If upon the completion of 26 the appeals process, it is determined that the civil penalty should be dismissed, waived, or reduced, the balance of the security, after deduction of any applicable penalties, shall remit back to the licensee. Any amount of the security posted that is returned shall be returned with interest accrued at a rate equal to the interest accrued in the Pooled Money Investment Account.
- (2) First use the processes described in subdivision (c) 34 of Section 1428. If upon completion of the process, the citation and civil penalty is upheld, the licensee shall pay 36 the civil penalty with interest at the adjusted annual rate established by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 19521 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 39 (c) When an appeal is terminated in favor of the licensee, the department shall return the amount posted

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1 pursuant to subdivision (a), minus any penalties due, within 10 days of written notice of the decision.

- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 1428, 4 an assessment of civil penalties against a facility subject to 5 this section for a class "B" violation shall be trebled and 6 collected for a second and subsequent violation for which a citation of the same class was issued within any 18-month period. Trebling shall occur only if the first 9 citation issued within the 18-month period was issued in 10 the same class, a civil penalty was assessed, and a plan of correction was submitted for the previous same-class 12 violation. Any other provisions of subdivision (h) of 13 Section 1428 that are not inconsistent with 14 subdivision, shall apply.
- (e) The requirement in subdivision (l) of Section 1428 16 that any costs or penalties assessed pursuant to this chapter shall be paid within 30 days of the date the 18 decision becomes final shall not apply to skilled nursing facilities.

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- (f) The prohibition in subdivision (l) of Section 1428 21 that no payment shall be withheld if the state department determines that it would cause undue hardship to the facility or to patients or residents of the facility shall not apply to skilled nursing facilities.
 - (g) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Skilled nursing facility" shall have the 28 *meaning as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1250.*
 - (2) "Intermediate care facility" shall have the same meaning as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 1250.
- SEC. 18. Section 1430 of the Health and Safety Code 32 is amended to read:
- 1430. (a) Except where the state department 34 taken action and the violations have been corrected to its satisfaction, any licensee who commits a class "A" or "B" 36 violation may be enjoined from permitting the violation 37 to continue or may be sued for civil damages within a court of competent jurisdiction. Such These actions for injunction or civil damages, or both, may be prosecuted by the Attorney General in the name of the people of the

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State of California upon his or her own complaint or upon the complaint of any board, officer, person, corporation or association, or by any person acting for the interests of 4 itself, its members or the general public. The amount of civil damages which may be recovered in an action brought pursuant to this section shall not exceed the maximum amount of civil penalties which could be assessed on account of the violation or violations.

- (b) A resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility, as 10 defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1250, or of an intermediate care **facilities** facility, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 1250, may bring a civil action 13 against the licensee of a facility who violates any rights of 14 the resident or patient as set forth in the Patients Bill of 15 Rights in Section 72527 of Title 22 of the California 16 Administrative Code. The suit shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction. The licensee shall be liable for 17 18 the acts of the licensee's employees. The licensee shall be liable for up an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 20 to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$500) (\$2,500), depending upon the severity of the violation, and for costs and attorney fees, and may be enjoined from permitting the violation to continue. An agreement by a resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care 25 facility to waive his or her rights to sue pursuant to this subdivision shall be void as contrary to public policy.
 - (c) The remedies specified in this section shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law.
- SEC. 19. Section 1436 of the Health and Safety Code 30 is amended to read:

1436. On or before July 1, 1974, the (a) The state department shall provide for additional and ongoing 32 training for inspectors charged with implementation of this chapter in investigative techniques and standards relating to the quality of care provided by long-term 36 health care facilities. The investigative-technique of training element such shall be adopted consultation with the Department of Justice and such investigative training may, but need not, be provided through a contract with the Department of Justice.

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(b) The department shall develop an interdisciplinary 2 skilled nursing facility training program to educate and 3 inform skilled nursing facility staff, inspectors, and advocates. This training program shall be implemented separately from the training programs related to conducting inspections or surveys.

SEC. 20 Section 1438 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1438. The department shall review state 10 effectiveness of the enforcement system in maintaining the quality of care provided by long-term health care 12 facilities and shall submit a report to the Legislature on 13 enforcement activities, on or before December 1, 2000, 14 and annually thereafter, together with 15 recommendations of the state department for additional 16 legislation which it deems necessary to improve the 17 effectiveness of the enforcement system or to enhance 18 the quality of care provided by long-term health care 19 facilities.

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SEC. 21. Section 1599.1 of the Health and Safety Code 22 is amended to read:

1599.1. Written policies regarding the rights of 24 patients shall be established and shall be made available 25 to the patient, to any guardian, next of kin, sponsoring agency or representative payee, and to the public. Those policies and procedures shall ensure that each patient admitted to the facility has the following rights and is notified of the following facility obligations, in addition to 30 those specified by regulation:

- (a) The facility shall employ an adequate number of 32 qualified personnel to carry out all of the functions of the facility.
- (b) Each patient shall show evidence of good personal 34 35 hygiene, be given care to prevent bedsores, and measures 36 shall be used to prevent and reduce incontinence for each 37 patient.
- 38 (c) The facility shall provide food of the quality and quantity to meet the patients' needs in accordance with 39 physicians' orders.

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(d) The facility shall provide an activity program staffed and equipped to meet the needs and interests of each patient and to encourage self-care and resumption of normal activities. Patients shall be encouraged to participate in activities suited to their individual needs.

- (e) The facility shall be clean, sanitary, and in good repair at all times.
- (f) A nurses' call system shall be maintained in operating order in all nursing units and provide visible audible signal communication between nursing personnel and patients. Extension cords to each patient's 12 bed shall be readily accessible to patients at all times.
- (g) If a facility has a significant beneficial interest in an 14 ancillary health service provider or if a facility knows that an ancillary health service provider has a significant 16 beneficial interest in the facility, as provided subdivision (a) of Section 1323, or if the facility has a significant beneficial interest in another facility, provided by subdivision (c) of Section 1323, the facility 20 shall disclose that interest in writing to the patient, or his 21 or her representative, and advise the patient, or his or her representative, that the patient may choose to have another ancillary health service provider, or facility, as 24 the case may be, provide any supplies or services ordered 25 by a member of the medical staff of the facility.
- (h) A facility is not required to make any disclosures 27 required by this subdivision to any patient, or his or her representative, if the patient is enrolled in organization or entity which provides or arranges for the 30 provision of health care services in exchange for a prepaid capitation payment or premium.
- (i) (1) A resident of a nursing skilled nursing or 33 intermediate care facility may appeal the facility's refusal 34 to readmit him or her, if the resident has been hospitalized in an acute care hospital and asserts a right 35 36 to readmission pursuant to bed hold provisions or readmission rights of either state or federal law. The appeal shall be adjudicated by the state hearing officers designated to adjudicate appeals of transfers discharges of nursing facility residents.

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(2) The nursing facility shall readmit any resident who has filed an appeal under this subdivision, pending the final determination of the hearing officer, except when the patient's physician in the hospital recommends that the patient be transferred to another facility that provides a higher more appropriate level of care than the nursing facility. At the request of the nursing facility, the hearing shall be within seven days of the date of the readmission of the resident.

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SEC. 21. Section 7183 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

7183. (a) Complete patient medical records required of a health facility pursuant to regulations adopted by the department in accordance with Section 1275 shall be kept, maintained, and preserved with respect to the requirements of this chapter when an individual is pronounced dead by determining that the individual has sustained an irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem.

(b) A nursing facility shall provide to the coroner of the county in which it is located within 16 hours of a request by the coroner copies of medical records of a deceased resident that cover the last year prior to the resident's death.

SEC. 22. Section 14124.7 of the Welfare and **Institutions Code is amended to read:**

14124.7. (a) No long-term health care facility participating as a provider under the Medi-Cal program shall transfer within the facility, or seek to evict out of the facility, any resident as a result of the resident changing his or her manner of purchasing the services from private payment or Medicare to Medi-Cal, except that a facility may transfer a resident from a private room to a semi-private room if the resident changes to Medi-Cal payment status. This section applies to residents who 36 have made a timely and good faith application for Medi-Cal benefits and for whom an eligibility determination has not yet been made.

(b) This section does not apply to any resident of a 40 skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, **AB 1160 — 68 —**

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receiving respite care services, as defined in Section 1418.1 of the Health and Safety Code, unless it is already 3 being provided through a medicaid waiver program pursuant to Section 1396n of Title 42 of the United States 5 Code, or is already allowed as a covered service by the

- Medi-Cal program. SEC. 23. (a) The State Department of Health 8 Services, no later than July 1, 2001, shall develop and 9 implement a method for providing Medi-Cal 10 reimbursement to long-term health care facilities, excluding distinct part nursing facilities, as described in Sections 1250.8 and 1254 of the Health and Safety Code, 12 that is based on the medical and mental health needs of 13 14 the patient.
- (b) (1) The department shall develop a method for 16 classifying residents based on the resource utilization group system or other appropriate classification system.
 - (2) Standards of service, including number of patient contact hours by licensed personnel, shall be linked as appropriate to each classification.
 - (c) No later than July 1, 2001, the department shall propose to the Legislature a system of bonus payments to long-term health care facilities that provide an extraordinary level of service to their residents.
 - SEC. 22. Section 14126.02 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 14126.02. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to replace the current flat-rate Medi-Cal long-term care reimbursement system with a system that ensures 30 individual access to appropriate long-term care services, promotes quality resident care, advances decent wages and benefits for nursing home workers, supports provider compliance with all applicable state and federal 34 requirements, and encourages administrative efficiency.
- (b) (1) By January 1, 2001, the department shall 35 36 develop, and once enacted shall implement, the new Medi-Cal reimbursement system described in this section 38 for skilled nursing facilities, excluding distinct part 39 nursing facilities, as described in Sections 1250.8 and 1254

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of the Health and Safety Code, that is based on the medical and mental health needs of the resident.

(2) The new system shall be developed in consultation with recognized experts, provider associations, consumer advocates, labor organizations, and the federal Health Care Financing Administration.

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- (3) The department shall submit a formal legislative proposal for statutory changes related to the new system no later than January 1, 2001.
- (4) The new system shall be based on cost components that reflect direct resident care, indirect resident care, facility property, and anv other components the 13 department may deem appropriate. For each the 14 component, department shall specific provide 15 reimbursement methodologies. The daily rates payable 16 under each of these cost components shall be capped at 17 levels consistent with the goals of this section, including 18 reasonable cost containment and the provision of funding necessary to meet the needs of the residents.
 - (5) The enabling legislation shall take effect upon the enactment of the Legislature.
 - (c) The daily rates established by the department shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) The daily rates shall be adjusted for acuity based on individual resident care needs.
 - (2) (A) The daily rates shall reflect the updated cost of meeting individual resident care needs.
 - (B) Individual resident care needs shall be assessed through the minimum data set (MDS) and other factors the department may deem appropriate.
- 31 (C) Residents may be classified by specific categories based on the resource utilization group (RUG) system 32 33 and other factors the department may deem appropriate.
- 34 (D) In establishing the specific categories, department 35 shall consider separate assessment. a 36 categorization, and reimbursement methodology for
- 37 special populations including, but not limited
- 38 residents with behavioral health problems, Alzheimer's
- disease, and developmental disabilities.

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acuity adjustment (3) (A) The methodology shall ensure that any enhanced reimbursement is tied directly to increases in direct care staffing necessary to provide the appropriate level of services.

- 5 (B) In determining the direct care rate component, 6 the department shall take into account reasonable costs of wage and benefit increases for personnel.
- (4) The facility property cost component shall take 9 into account capital-related and facility utilization cost 10 factors to be determined by the department, reasonable 11 renovation costs, and a reasonable return on investment. 12 In formulating the facility property cost component, the 13 department shall take into account the public interest in 14 maximizing the use of Medi-Cal funds for the provision 15 and improvement of direct and indirect care.
- (d) The department shall create a method for the evaluation and prospective adjustment of 18 reimbursement rates.
- (e) The rates established by the department pursuant 20 to this section shall be based on the rate components specified in this section and regional differences in nursing home costs. The rates may also 23 reflect any of the following:
- (1) Information and projections reflective of industry 25 economic factors and trends in California, including, but 26 not limited to, Office of Statewide Health Planning and 27 Development Aggregate Long-Term CareFinancial 28 Data and the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics 29 Producer Price Index.
 - (2) An annual process to evaluate each component of the rate consistent with factors set forth in this section.
- (3) Cost studies conducted at least every five years with rates adjusted according to cost findings and the 34 requirements of this section.
- (f) The department shall establish an ongoing medical 35 36 and financial review process to validate the accuracy in conducting and reporting of resident 37 assessments, 38 staffing utilization, and financial reporting requirements under the new reimbursement methodology.

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(g) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 2 preliminary rates shall be published six months prior to the implementation of the rates to allow providers an opportunity to evaluate operational impact and adapt to 5 the new system.

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- (2) Providers that are unable to adapt without adverse impact on their employees or residents reimbursed at existing rates for an additional year.
- (h) The department shall establish the 10 number of nursing hours for skilled nursing facilities on the basis of resident care needs as assessed, classified, and 12 reimbursed under this section and shall implement these 13 standards concurrent with the implementation of the 14 new system. Providers shall fully comply with these standards within six months of implementation.
- (i) The department shall establish an ongoing medical 17 review and financial audit process to determine the 18 accuracy of facility conducting and reporting of resident utilization, assessments, staffing 20 information requirements of the department.
- (i) The department may consult with the University of 22 California and any other appropriate research institutions 23 to explore factors that may be used in restructuring the 24 reimbursement methodology including, but not limited 25 to, the feasibility of incorporating quality indicators into 26 the reimbursement methodology.
- (k) The department shall implement an automated 28 utilization control system for both facility and ancillary services utilizing minimum data set information available to the department through existing technology.
- (*l*) The total reimbursement to skilled 32 facilities under the Medi-Cal program shall comply with the applicable provisions of the state medicaid plan and shall be subject to an appropriation by the Legislature.
- SEC. 23. Section 15630 of the Welfare and Institutions 35 36 Code is amended to read:
- 15630. (a) Any person who has assumed full or 38 intermittent responsibility for care or custody of an elder or dependent adult, whether or not that person receives compensation, including administrators, supervisors,

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any licensed staff of a public or private facility that provides care or services for elder or dependent adults, 3 or any elder or dependent adult care custodian, health practitioner, or employee of a county adult protective 5 services agency or a local law enforcement agency is a 6 mandated reporter.

- (b) (1) Any mandated reporter, who, in his or her 8 professional capacity, or within the scope of his or her 9 employment, has observed or has knowledge of an 10 incident that reasonably appears to be physical abuse, abandonment, isolation, financial abuse, or neglect, or is 12 told by an elder or dependent adult that he or she has 13 experienced behavior constituting physical 14 abandonment, isolation, financial abuse, or neglect, or 15 reasonably suspects abuse shall report the known or 16 suspected instance of abuse by telephone immediately or 17 as soon as practically possible, and by written report sent 18 within two working days, as follows:
- (A) (i) If the abuse has occurred in a long-term care 20 facility, except a state mental health hospital or a state 21 developmental center, the report shall be made to the 22 local ombudsman or the local law enforcement agency.

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- (ii) Except in an emergency, the local ombudsman 25 and the local law enforcement agency shall report any case of known or suspected abuse under subparagraph to the State Department of Health Services and.
- (iii) Except in an emergency, the department, the 30 local ombudsman, and the local law enforcement agency 31 shall report any case of known or suspected criminal 32 activity related to abuse under this subparagraph to the 33 Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud, as soon as is practical unless it 34 appears that any delay would cause destruction of 35 evidence or any other disturbance of a crime scene by 36 nonpeace officer personnel, in which case, the report shall be made immediately.
- 38 (B) If the suspected or alleged abuse occurred in a 39 state mental health hospital or a state developmental shall 40 center, the report be made to designated

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investigators of the State Department of Mental Health or the State Department of Developmental Services or to the local law enforcement agency.

Except in an emergency, the local law enforcement agency shall report any case of known or suspected criminal activity to the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud, as soon as is practical.

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- (C) If the abuse has occurred any place other than one described in subparagraph (A), the report shall be made 10 to the adult protective services agency or the local law enforcement agency.
- (2) (A) A mandated reporter shall not be required to 13 report, as a suspected incident of abuse, as defined in 14 Section 15610.07, an incident where all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The mandated reporter has been told by an elder dependent adult that he or she has experienced 18 behavior constituting physical abuse. abandonment. isolation, financial abuse, or neglect.
- (ii) The mandated reporter is not aware of 21 independent evidence that corroborates the statement that the abuse has occurred.
- (iii) The elder or dependent adult has been diagnosed 24 with a mental illness, defect, dementia, or incapacity, or 25 is the subject of a court-ordered conservatorship because of a mental illness, defect, dementia, or incapacity.
- (iv) The mandated reporter reasonably believes that 28 the abuse did not occur.
- (B) This paragraph shall not be construed to impose 30 upon mandated reporters a duty to investigate a known or suspected incident of abuse and shall not be construed to lessen or restrict any existing duty of mandated reporters.
- 34 (3) (A) In a long-term care facility, a mandated 35 reporter shall not be required to report as a suspected 36 incident of abuse, as defined in Section 15610.07, an incident where all of the following conditions exist: 37
- (i) The mandated reporter is aware that there is a 38 39 proper plan of care.

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(ii) The mandated reporter is aware that the plan of care was properly provided or executed.

- (iii) A physical, mental, or medical injury occurred as a result of care provided pursuant to clause (i) or (ii).
- (iv) The mandated reporter reasonably believes that 6 the injury was not the result of abuse.
- (B) This paragraph shall not be construed to require a mandated reporter to seek, nor to preclude a mandated reporter from seeking, information regarding a known or 10 suspected incident of abuse prior to reporting. This apply only to those categories of 11 paragraph shall 12 mandated reporters that the State Department of Health 13 Services determines, upon approval by the Bureau of 14 Medi-Cal Fraud and the state long-term 15 ombudsman, have access to plans of care and have the 16 training and experience necessary to determine whether the conditions specified in this section have been met. 17
- (c) (1) Any mandated reporter who has knowledge 19 of, or reasonably suspects that, types of elder 20 dependent adult abuse for which reports are 21 mandated have been inflicted upon an elder 22 dependent adult or that his or her emotional well-being 23 is endangered in any other way, may report the known or 24 suspected instance of abuse.
- (2) (A) If the suspected or alleged abuse occurred in 26 a long-term care facility other than a state mental health hospital or a state developmental center, the report may 28 be made to the long-term care ombudsman program. 29 Except
- (B) Except in an emergency, the local ombudsman 31 shall report any case of known or suspected abuse under this paragraph to the State Department of Health Services and.
- 34 (C) Except in an emergency, the department, 35 local ombudsman, and the local law enforcement agency 36 shall report any case of known or suspected criminal 37 activity related to abuse under this paragraph to the 38 Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud, as soon as is practical unless it appears that any delay would cause destruction of evidence or any other disturbance of a crime scene by

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1 nonpeace officer personnel, in which case, the report shall be made immediately.

(3) If the suspected or alleged abuse occurred in a 4 state mental health hospital or a state developmental 5 center, the report may be made to the designated 6 investigator of the State Department of Mental Health or the State Department of Developmental Services, or to local law enforcement agency or to the local ombudsman. Except in emergency, the local an 10 ombudsman and the local law enforcement agency shall report any case of known or suspected criminal activity to the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud, as soon as is practical.

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- (4) If the suspected or alleged abuse occurred in a 14 place other than a place described in paragraph (2) or 15 (3), the report may be made to the county adult 16 protective services agency.
- (5) If the conduct involves criminal activity not 18 covered in subdivision (b), it may be immediately 19 reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (d) When two or more mandated reporters 21 present and jointly have knowledge or reasonably suspect 22 that types of abuse of an elder or a dependent adult for 23 which a report is or is not mandated have occurred, and 24 when there is agreement among them, the telephone 25 report may be made by a member of the team selected by mutual agreement, and a single report may be made and signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter 30 make the report.
- (e) A telephone report of a known or suspected 32 instance of elder or dependent adult abuse shall include the name of the person making the report, the name and 34 age of the elder or dependent adult, the present location 35 of the elder or dependent adult, the names and addresses 36 of family members or any other person responsible for the elder or dependent adult's care, if known, the nature and 38 extent of the elder or dependent adult's condition, the date of the incident, and any other information, including 40 information that led that person to suspect elder or

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adult abuse, requested by the agency dependent receiving the report.

- reporting this (f) The duties under section and no supervisor or administrator shall 4 individual. 5 impede or inhibit the reporting duties, and no person 6 making the report shall be subject to any sanction for making the report. However, internal procedures to facilitate reporting, ensure confidentiality, and apprise supervisors and administrators of reports 10 established, provided they are not inconsistent with this chapter.
- (g) (1) Whenever this section requires a county adult 13 protective services agency to report to a law enforcement 14 agency, the law enforcement agency shall, immediately upon request, provide a copy of its investigative report 16 concerning the reported matter to that county adult protective services agency.
- (2) Whenever this section requires a law enforcement 19 agency to report to a county adult protective services 20 agency, the county adult protective services agency shall, 21 immediately upon request, provide a copy of 22 investigative report concerning the reported matter to 23 that law enforcement agency.
- (3) The requirement to disclose investigative reports 25 pursuant to this subdivision shall not include 26 disclosure of social services records or case files that are 27 confidential, nor shall this subdivision be construed to 28 allow disclosure of any reports or records if the disclosure 29 would be prohibited by any other provision of state or 30 federal law.
- (h) Failure to report physical abuse, abandonment, 32 isolation, financial abuse, or neglect of an elder or dependent adult, in violation of this section, is a 34 misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more 35 that six months in the county jail or by a fine of not more 36 than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. Any mandated reporter who willfully 38 fails to report physical abuse, abandonment, isolation, financial abuse, or neglect of an elder or dependent adult, 40 in violation of this section, where that abuse results in

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1 death or great bodily injury, is punishable shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year in a county jail or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by both that fine and imprisonment.

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- SEC. 24. It is the intent of the Legislature to study the 6 manner in which long-term health care facilities that participate as providers under the Medi-Cal program 8 make transfers within the facility, or evict out of the 9 facility, any resident as a result of the resident changing 10 his or her manner of purchasing the services from private 11 payment to Medicare to Medi-Cal.
- SEC. 25. It is the intent of the Legislature to strive for 13 uniformity and consistency in its statewide practices in 14 surveying skilled nursing facilities so that variations will 15 be lessened.
 - SEC. 26. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) There are over 1,150 volunteer long-term care 19 ombudsmen in California.
- (2) For over 20 years, long-term care ombudsmen 21 have advocated on behalf of individuals living in 1,200 nursing homes and 5,800 residential care facilities for the elderly.
- (3) These volunteers are responsible for reporting directives, advance 25 elder abuse, witnessing investigating and resolving care complaints.
 - (4) There are 1,800,000 Californians at the age of greatest vulnerability to institutionalization.
- (5) Long-term care ombudsman programs 30 become an integral part of long-term care, offering people support, assistance, and care options during their 32 time of need.
- 33 (b) The week commencing on the first Monday of May 34 shall be proclaimed as "Long-Term Care Ombudsman 35 Week" in recognition of the valuable services provided 36 by long-term care ombudsmen.